

First course: a 'private' breakfast for Labour leader and deputy

Union leaders hold vital key to Kinnock success

The far left is likely to increase its strength on Labour's national executive today, leaving Mr Kinnock with only a slim majority.

The party were rejected decisively in a private session. The party conference instructed its national executive committee to urgently review party organisation, and to analyse the June election campaign.

From Julian Haviland, Political Editor, Brighton

The trade union leaders, who on Sunday chose Mr Neil Kinnock and Mr Roy Hattersley to be leader and deputy leader of the Labour Party, will today determine by their votes whether the new men will have a National Executive Committee (NEC) which is willing to work with them.

But another senior figure in the Shadow Cabinet, Mr Peter Shore, is unlikely to keep the post of Shadow Chancellor although he has said that he would like to. He is not close to Mr Kinnock, and his disastrous performance in the leadership contest, when he came a bad fourth, may have weakened his position among MPs.

critic of the new leadership, unless offered something worthy of his experience.

But it was acknowledged on all sides yesterday that Mr Kinnock owes no debts to any of his parliamentary colleagues, and is in the strongest possible position, after his runaway victory yesterday, to make the dispositions and use the talents he chooses.

After a day of bargaining among the power brokers, the prospects last night were that voting for the new NEC, to be announced this morning, will have increased the strength of the uncompromising left by three or four, leaving Mr Kinnock with a majority of only one or two, when key questions of policy or organization are in contention and the leader's authority is at risk.

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Meanwhile, Mr Kinnock and his advisers were yesterday looking to his parliamentary base, and speculations flourished about the willingness of Mr Dennis Healey, the retiring deputy leader, to seek re-election to the Shadow Cabinet.

Mr Cook is a strong unilateralist, like Mr Kinnock, but also a strong supporter of Nato, and a man with whom the multilateralist Mr Healey feels able to work.

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Mr Healey, who has been attracted by the freedom of the back benches, has had conflicting advice from his friends, but yesterday appeared willing to join the Kinnock team on condition that he is able to retain responsibility for foreign affairs.

That is a key consideration for Mr Healey, who has for three years tried, and in the end failed, to reach a workable understanding of defence and disarmament policy with Mr Michael Foot.

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Mr Kinnock, who has also had varying advice, is believed to be ready to meet these terms. He is said to recognize the value of Mr Healey's special status.

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First defeat for the new leader

Mr Neil Kinnock was forced yesterday to accept his first defeat within 24 hours of his election as leader of the Labour Party.

Militants fail to beat expulsion

Labour leaders made it clear last night that further action against the Militant Tendency is unlikely after the decision of the annual conference in Brighton decisively to reject the appeals of its five leading members against expulsion from the party.

Boycott out after 21 years with Yorkshire

Geoffrey Boycott's 21-year career as a Yorkshire cricketer ended last night when the county club decided against renewing his playing contract.

He said at his victory press conference on Sunday night that the party's national executive committee might reconsider its 14 to 11 vote in favour of a strictly unilateralist nuclear defence resolution which is to be moved by the Transport and General Workers' Union at the conference in Brighton tomorrow.

The decision was a victory for the new leadership team, but it was quickly being emphasized last night, in line with the desire of Mr Neil Kinnock to promote unity in the party, that the measures taken are considered to have gone far enough.

Mr Burnet said he hoped that everyone would rally round the new regime. Illingworth would continue to be the Yorkshire cricket manager for the remainder of his 18 months contract.

That hope had been based on the possibility that the transport workers' delegation at Brighton might be persuaded to shelve the resolution in order to give Mr Kinnock a free hand to water down the unconditional nature of Labour's commitment to unilateralism.

But Mr Mortimer, the party secretary, arguing for the conference to back the executives' decision, said that the Militant Tendency was a Trotskyist entryist organization, a group of Trotskyists who believed they should enter the Labour Party as an organizing group seeking to extend their influence and ultimately to establish control and domination.

The decision to dismiss Boycott was agreed by a substantial majority among the members of the general committee who spent more than four hours debating the issue. Boycott, who was understood by Yorkshire to be in South Africa and was unavailable for comment, had been notified of Yorkshire's decision, Mr Burnet said, through "channels previously arranged".

In fact, Mr Michael Foot, at the executive meeting, had initially supported the transport workers' composite resolution because he knew full well that there was no chance of winning a reprieve from the transport workers.

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It was confirmed by senior party sources yesterday that Mr Kinnock had now been forced to concede the inevitable and that the transport workers would press the resolution to a full conference vote.

All five pledged to fight for their reinstatement to the party. Mr Taaffe said: "We may have been expelled, but we consider ourselves as part of the Labour Movement."

Mr Burnet said: "We realize that this will mean that Geoffrey will not be playing during his testimonial year which is unfortunate, but the situation makes this unavoidable."

But it was also stated that Mr Kinnock still felt most strongly that the unconditional nature of the transport workers' composite motion did not represent the predominant view of the 42 resolutions that had been

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Continued on back page, col 1

Anger at state cash idea for RSC and Royal Opera

By Christopher Warman Arts Correspondent The Royal Opera House and the Royal Shakespeare Company should be "nationalized", according to Mr Clive Priestley, former head of the Government's Rayner Unit.

Sir William Rees-Mogg, chairman of the Arts Council, who feared for the companies' independence.

He concludes: "My colleagues and I regard neither company as perfect. Both are human, capable of great achievement and, like the rest of us, falling flat on their faces. But it would be a gross injustice to them if we did not make plain our conviction that in the ROH and RSA the nation has two assets of great actual and potential value."

The report recommends that the Government should write off the Royal Opera House's forecast accumulated deficit at March 31, 1984, of £1.16m and should raise the grant to £12.35m in 1984-85, an increase of £1.8m on present

projections. It also seeks £600,000 savings from the reform of work practices and changes in the balance of opera programmes.

Both ideas were criticized by

Mr Priestley says that the Government should clear the companies' debts for this year and improve their grants for the future.

Mr Priestley rejects the closure of the RSC's Barbican operations and the changing of the Royal Opera into a festival company. But he recommends that the Royal Opera should no longer tour in the United Kingdom.

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Tours end, page 2 Leading article, page 11



Mr and Mrs Neil Kinnock with Mr Roy Hattersley (right) in Brighton yesterday. (Photograph: Brian Harris).

Manila trip called off by Reagan

President Reagan yesterday called off his visit to the Philippines. A White House spokesman said he would go to Japan and South Korea next month but Indonesia and Thailand would also be left off the itinerary.

Banks cut interest rates to 9 pc

The banks cut the cost of borrowing yesterday with a 1/4 percentage point reduction in base lending rates to 9 per cent, after the Government finally gave the all-clear.

Key Arafat staff men defect in Damascus

Twenty-three of Mr Yasser Arafat's Palestinian Fatah guerrilla officers - virtually the entire Palestinian military operations staff in the Syrian capital - yesterday announced their defection to the PLO.

New survey of atomic effects

The Ministry of Defence is to carry out a study into the effects of Britain's atmospheric nuclear weapons tests on as many as 20,000 servicemen and civilians. The first test took place 31 years ago yesterday.

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Hongkong plunge

Shares on Hongkong's stock market fell to a low for the year as uncertainty over the colony's future continued. The market was also hit by the arrest of two Carrion executives.

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Steel deal

A decision on a multi-million pound deal to ship British steel from Ravenscraig, Lanarkshire, for finishing in the United States is to be made next month.

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Terror report

Rome judges have exposed the Red Brigades' strategy for armed struggle in a detailed judgment on the terrorists sentenced for kidnapping and murdering Aldo Moro.

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IRA man freed

William Quinn, aged 35, held since 1981 for the alleged IRA murder of a London policeman, was ordered to be released yesterday by a San Francisco court. Mr Quinn is being detained pending a possible appeal by the District Attorney.

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Spending down

Spending in the shops has begun to slow, with business dropping by 1 per cent in August, but consumer credit has reached a new peak.

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Girls drugged

Young girls in care have been forcibly drugged and others locked in solitary cells for up to 36 hours, according to reports just published.

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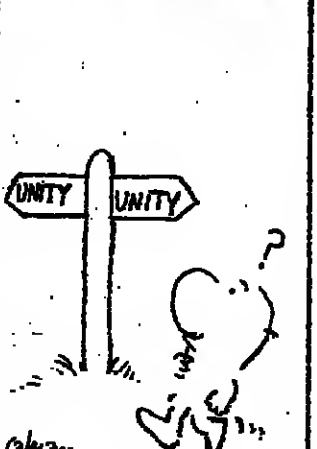
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Table with 2 columns: Home News, Diary, Overseas, etc.



Boycott: innings closed



Unity

Advertisement for Chanel Gentleman's Spray Cologne. Includes a bottle image and text: 'Un coup de cologne CHANEL FOR GENTLEMEN'.

Selection of embryos 'Nazi tactic'

The selection of human embryos according to sex or desirable potential qualities, and the consequent waste of those rejected, has been compared to Nazi practices by the Chief Rabbi, Sir Immanuel Jakobovits, in evidence to the Warnock Commission.

Duke pleads for forests

Destruction of the environment could produce a catastrophe worse than nuclear war, the Duke of Edinburgh says in an interview in *Woman* magazine, published today.

Oil slick dispersed

The flotilla of boats which has been fighting to save wildlife in the Humber estuary from oil pollution was recalled to port yesterday.

Davey family sue coroner

The family of a man who died after a scuffle with police at a Coventry police station is suing the coroner over his handling of events.

Wounding charge

A man will appear at Huddersfield magistrates' court today charged with wounding a Chelsea football fan.

Borstal escape

Police forces in Scotland were alerted yesterday after Michael Rosselli, aged 19, from Glasgow, who has a violent history, escaped from a closed workshop at Polmont borstal, near Falkirk.

BSC cash stake is main stumbling block in US Steel deal

By Edward Towse

The controversial multi-million dollar steel exchange deal between Britain and the United States is still alive and a final decision on the proposed joint venture will be reached next month.

That emerged in Vienna yesterday after a two-hour meeting between Mr Robert Haslam, chairman of the British Steel Corporation, and Mr David Roderick, chairman and chief executive of United States Steel.

The state-owned corporation has rejected Mr Roderick's proposal that it buys \$600m in the joint venture, a move that in any case would need British Government approval and the two corporations are now "looking at a lot of variations", said Mr Roderick.

The BSC stands to win a long-term secure export market for more than three million tonnes a year of Ravenscraig slabs but the prospect of 1,500

Whitehall may take trainees

The Government hopes to strike a deal with union officials today to open the way for final agreement on 4,000 young people joining government departments under the £1,000m Youth Training Scheme (YTS).

An attempt to forge an agreement based on offering incentives for young people in addition to the national £25-a-week allowance will be made at a meeting between the Council of Civil Service Unions and Lord Gowrie, the minister responsible for the Civil Service.

Leaders of the largest Civil Service union hope to win luncheon vouchers and travelling expenses which would boost the young people's weekly income from the scheme to around £30.

The Civil and Public Services Association is bound by a decision of its left-dominated annual conference to oppose the YTS. But the union's right-wing executive wants to cooperate with government proposals, which would lead to at least nine YTS trainees going to Mrs Margaret Thatcher's office at 10 Downing Street.



On the wing: Alexandra Grant, aged 18, and Anaha Morehu, aged 16, members of a Maori song and dance group from Rotorua, New Zealand, meeting the pigeons in Trafalgar Square, London, yesterday. The group was starting a British tour, for Air New Zealand, to promote holidays and family reunion trips (Photograph: Tony Weaver).

Atom test survey criticized

By Nicholas Timmins

The Ministry of Defence announced details yesterday of a study involving thousands of servicemen and civilians who took part in Britain's atmospheric nuclear weapons tests.

The study, which will take two to three years and cost between £150,000 and £200,000, is to be carried out by the National Radiological Protection Board.

It will compare the deaths and the incidence of cancer among at least 12,000 servicemen and civilians who took part in the 21 tests between October 1952 and September 1958, with those of a similar group, who also served in the tropics, at the same time.

Those who took part in clean up operations and other experiments at sites in Australia, and at Malden and Christmas Islands in the South Pacific up to 1967 will also be included.

The study was criticized yesterday as inadequate by scientists and doctors who have already started examining the claims of ex-servicemen that they suffered radiation-induced illnesses from the tests.

It is clear that the study will be fraught with difficulties in identifying all those who took part.

Mr Geoffrey Pattie, Minister of State for Defence Procurement, insisted yesterday that safety measures at the time of the tests were adequate to ensure that no one suffered any significant risk of injury or disease.

The study is to be a purely statistical one, which will examine death rates and cancer rates among those involved, most of whom are now in their late fifties and sixties, but will not involve clinical examinations or interviews.

Professor Joseph Rotblat, Emeritus professor of physics at the University of London and an international authority on the effects of radiation, said yesterday that the study was not adequate.

He criticized the fact that the study is to be run only by the National Radiological Protection Board (NRPB), which is a statutory body advising the Government on radiation protection standards.

There is no comprehensive list of who took part in the tests, the first of which took place at Monte Bello, an island off western Australia, 31 years ago yesterday. But a list of about 12,000 names has been compiled from service records.

Church alarm over college closure

By David Walker

Sir Keith Joseph's decision to go ahead with the closure of a Roman Catholic college has provoked disquiet about the future of the "educational concordat" between the church and the Government.

The Catholic Education Council, representing the Roman Catholic hierarchy, said it stood by its view that closing the De La Salle College of Higher Education in Rochdale upset the balance of teacher training places previously allotted to Catholic institutions.

The college's principal, Brother Wilfred, said: "We now know that the interests of the Catholic community in the 'dual system' are not protected as heretofore."

In a letter to the college's governors, Sir Keith, Secretary of State for Education and Science, confirmed an earlier decision to withdraw legal recognition from De La Salle's teacher training courses, so effectively closing it.

The rundown will start next autumn and the college will probably close in 1987. "About 37 academic staff may lose their jobs."

Trickster arrested by reporter

A confidence trickster arrested by a radio reporter after a live studio interview for Capital Radio in London was jailed for a total of four years yesterday at Reading Crown Court.

Derek Barnes, aged 57, who set up a bogus firm, the National Association of Minicab Operators, admitted nine charges of obtaining money by deception. Two involved the company and four were claims totalling £3,056 made to the Department of Health and Social Security.

Barnes, of no fixed address, had sent out brochures to 100 taxi operators offering lucrative contracts from a fictitious company if they paid £75 for membership.

He was invited by John Stoneborough, a former police officer, to talk about the scheme on the air.

Mr Brian Barker, for the defence, said: "An interview was being conducted on the air when fraud was put to Mr Barnes. He got up and walked out of the studio and was physically arrested by this reporter and handed over to the police."

Nine held in Belfast dawn raids

From Richard Ford

Security forces in Northern Ireland were questioning nine men arrested during dawn raids in "loyalist" areas of Belfast yesterday after information given to them by an alleged informer.

The men were held in dawn raids in the Shankill and Ligoniel areas of the city and they are helping detectives with serious crimes going back to the early 1970s. They were held on evidence supplied by William "Badgie" Allen, a self-confessed member of the Ulster Volunteer Force who turned informer three months ago, implicating more than twenty people in serious crimes.

Meanwhile, with 19 of the Maze prison escapes on the run, Mr Harold McCusker, Official Unionist MP for Upper Bann, demanded the resignations of Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland and Mr Nicholas Scott, his prisons minister. He alleged four vital sets of gates within H block 7 were opened by Mr Prior as part of the settlement after the 1981 hunger strike.

In a new book, he says that many secondary schools will have to shed at least two teaching posts in each of the five years from 1984 if they are to match the fall in the number of pupils.

Prison officers at Magilligan jail in Co Londonderry began industrial action yesterday with a two-hour sit-in which prevented prisoners going to work and today all 438 inmates will be locked in their cells. The officers claim that 15-20 security posts have been left unstaffed.

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Opera tours to end after cash is withdrawn

By Christopher Warren

There will be no big regional tours by the Royal Opera or the English National Opera in the foreseeable future because the Arts Council has decided to commit no more funds for the purpose.

Proposals will be put forward to use the money previously spent on touring these two companies to strengthen the regional opera companies.

Mr David Priddy, Arts Council regional director, said yesterday that the prospects of sufficient funds being available, either nationally or locally, for such tours "do not justify their planning in the present climate".

The decision immediately prompted the withdrawal of £100,000 promised to the Royal Opera by the Palace Theatre in Manchester.

Mr Raymond Slater, the Palace's chairman, described the Arts Council's statement as "so insensitive as to be offensive". He said: "The Arts Council makes it appear that such financial help is of no consequence and therefore the Royal Opera must look to the Arts Council for extra funds."

Mr Slater said that his company, Norwest House, bought the Palace after a direct approach from the Arts Council. The company had since provided four times the amount of money given by the council for the extension and refurbishment of the theatre.

"I have understood from successive arts ministers and the Arts Council that sponsorship from the private sector is to be encouraged and is vital to the promotion of the arts."

This places an obligation on the Arts Council to improve such sponsors in fundamental issues relating to matters where those sponsors are involved.

The financial burden of tours is shown by the Royal Opera's recent visit to Manchester. In spite of a £200,000 grant from the Arts Council, the two and a half week tour cost about £700,000 and left the company with a £220,000 deficit.

Visit cancelled

Two prominent South Africans have cancelled a cultural visit to Wales and Scotland, planned to help them establish an Arts Council in their homeland, after protests by anti-apartheid campaigners (Tim James writes).

The Welsh anti-apartheid movement said the Welsh and Scottish Arts Councils would be reported to the United Nations for breaking resolutions asking countries to cut artistic links with South Africa.

Mr Aneurin Thomas, director of the Welsh Arts Council said the invitation to Mr Jan Schutte and Professor Merwe Schutte, had been issued routinely. They wanted to visit Wales to see how a bilingual body operated.

Leading article, page 11

Liberals remind Brittan of election law pledge

By Our Parliamentary Staff

A report in *The Times* yesterday that the Government is expected to announce at the Conservative Party conference next week its intention to legislate to give holidaymakers postal votes at the next general election, has brought a quick response from Mr Alan Beith, the Liberal chief whip.

He has written to Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary to remind him of the pledge by Lord Whitelaw, the former Conservative Home Secretary, that legislation on election law and deposits for parliamentary candidates would be only on the basis of agreement between the parties.

Thus, Mr Beith says in his letter, an announcement at the Conservative Party conference would break that pledge and would "carry an implication that you were concerned only with the interests of your own party".

Mr Beith, commenting on his letter yesterday, said that Liberals were eager to see changes in the law to allow for postal ballots for holidaymakers, to prohibit dual registration for parliamentary elections, and to give voting rights to UK citizens living in the EEC. But they were firmly opposed to an increase in election deposits, also mentioned in *The Times*. Increased deposits, Mr Beith said, would mean heavy outlay of capital at the start of the election campaign. Liberals did not want deposits to be used to exclude genuine minority interests or views from the political process, either.

THE STORY OF LITTLE MIRIAM

SHE lived with her mother, her father and her sister in a small hut in Yogyakarta, Indonesia. Life was hard because they didn't have enough land to support themselves and Miriam had to work all day instead of going to school.

But Miriam had foster parents in England. With their help, her father bought 120 chickens. The chickens laid eggs and soon there were 2,500 chickens on the farm. And Miriam began her lessons at High School...

It's not the sort of story you often hear from the Third World. Famine, war, natural disasters... it seems that nothing ever changes.

But things are changing. Foster Parents Plan is a worldwide organisation now helping over 200,000 children and their families - and helping them to help themselves.

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More foster parents are urgently needed all around the world. Please phone or send the coupon today so that we can tell you what we're doing and how you can help.

I am interested but would like you to send more details
 I enclose my first month's £9. Please tell me about my Foster Child
 I enclose a donation
 I would like to pay by Access/Visa

(Credit card payment to become Foster Parents must be semi-annual or annual)

Signature _____ My card number is _____
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Officially recognised by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations

Divided they stand, united they fall

There is public concern that many charities duplicate one another's work. RICHARD EVANS, continuing his series of reports, examines two of the biggest, both of whom advance a strong case for their efforts to remain separate.

In the big league, charities do not come much bigger than the Cancer Research Campaign and the Imperial Cancer Research Fund. Only the National Trust and Oxfam have managed to attract more donations in any year since 1980. Last year the campaign amassed more than £15m from convanants, legacies and gifts. The fund was just £1m behind.

Their combined earning power reflects the willingness of people to give money to organizations connected with a disease that kills one person in four.

The health charities take a bigger proportion of donations than any other group, and of that, the cancer charities take more than a third.

In the minds of the public the roles of the fund and the campaign are identical, as reflected by the number of people who leave money to cancer research without nominating a charity. (The two organizations have an informal

Competing charities: 2

Divided they stand, united they fall

CHARITY CASH RAISERS: THE TOP 25

Charity	Voluntary Income (000)
National Trust	15,653
Cancer Research Campaign	15,109
Imperial Cancer Research Fund	13,712
Oxfam	13,052
Salvation Army	12,994
RNLI	12,728
Dr Bernardo's Help The Aged Spastics Society	12,053
RNIB	9,884
Jewish Philanthropic Society for Israel & Mid East	8,494
Stoke Mandeville Hosp	8,376
C of E Children's Soc.	8,175
Christian Aid	7,728
RSPCA	7,156
Guide Dogs for Blind	6,825
17 Action Aid	6,571
18 R Brit Legion	6,130
19 Marie Curie Mem Found	5,910
20 Brit Heart Found	5,722
22 NSPCC	5,722
23 Stoke Mandeville Hosp	5,637
24 Brit Red Cross Soc	5,285
25 PDSA	5,243
	4,959

Sources: Charity Aid Foundation

Figures are the latest available and cover different years.

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The career of a scientist will not progress if he is repeating the work of colleagues, hence

THE STYLE IS VINTAGE BUT NOT THE PRICE

Also Old Coronation Ruband finest Old Tawnies.

NOVALE L.B.E. PORT

Women denied careers and political power, conference told

By Richard Evans

Mrs Margaret Thatcher may have reached the top, but most British women are still at a huge disadvantage compared with men, at school, at work and in public life.

Ms Average earns three quarters the wage of her male counterpart, she is usually in a routine or low status job and has limited chances of promotion or training, a conference of careers officers heard yesterday.

Fewer than one third of post-graduate students are women and in public life they have an even worse chance of being appointed to a public body, elected as a trade union official or selected as a parliamentary candidate.

"After more than a century since the first governmental efforts to bring about sex equality, the average woman in Britain still appears to be at a disadvantage compared with the average man", Mrs Jane Finlay, deputy chairman of the Equal Opportunities Commission, said.

A large proportion of the nation's human resources - over half the population's - remain untapped in most areas of public and economic life.

Mrs Finlay, who was addressing the annual conference of the Institute of Careers Officers in Eastbourne, said many girls left school with definite career aspirations - but failed to get jobs for which they were well qualified.

She told how Diane was interested in laboratory assistant work or radiography but ended up as a clerk for a group of accountants.

Marie was very keen, mechanical or chemical engineering but ended up as an apprentice storekeeper.

Lesley wanted to be a motor mechanic but is now a shop assistant.

"There are many girls of proven ability and with determined aspirations who tend to be sidetracked into cul-de-sacs instead of being able to follow their chosen careers paths.

"There are many girls whose occupational aspirations are much lower than is justified in terms of the qualifications they obtain. For example there is still a vast number of girls with two A levels going into clerical work.

"Thus by accident or cultural shaping they often end up doing work or possessing expectations for their vocational development that are inferior to those possessed by males."

She said even the under-fives had remarkable set notions about women's jobs and men's jobs and that set the pattern for future life.

Mrs Finlay, calling for a "concerted and comprehensive effort by the careers service, teachers and parents to remove the disadvantage suffered by women, recommended an end to sexual stereotyping in schools, special support for girls who chose untraditional school subjects, and special career sessions.

WOMEN AS PERCENTAGE OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Education	67.1	69.3	68.4	64.8	67.2	65.7
Medicine, dentistry and health	36.3	38.7	37.5	38.8	40.2	41.7
Engineering and technology	4.0	4.4	4.9	5.5	6.1	6.9
Agriculture, forestry and veterinary science	29.1	29.5	32.1	32.9	36.0	38.3
Science	29.6	29.8	30.1	30.5	31.4	32.2
Social administration and business studies	37.0	37.3	37.9	39.0	40.0	41.3
Architecture and other professional and vocational subjects	24.0	25.9	26.0	27.9	30.8	32.6
Language, literature and area studies	62.4	62.8	63.9	65.0	66.7	67.8
Arts, other than languages	51.9	52.2	52.6	53.2	54.3	

Source: Department of Education and Science, University Grants Committee.

Electronic mail security 'slip'

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

British Telecom, whose computerized electronic mail service appeared to suffer a serious breach of security on television, has identified the intruder as a customer, but has blamed programme-makers for the leak.

The incident occurred on the BBC 1 programme *Micro Live*, which was broadcast live on Sunday. The presenter demonstrating his electronic mailbox went to it and found an unexpected message. It flashed on the screen before any other in the box because the sender appeared to know the presenter's password.

British Telecom is adamant that there was no breach of security. "We remain confident that Telecom Gold mailbox security is of a very high order as long as the password is kept confidential".

The Telecom Gold, service a joint venture between British Telecom and the American company Dialcom, began in March last year and now has about 4,000 mailboxes.

Users of the system, principally businesses, have passwords and mailbox numbers. When a user wants to send a message to someone else on the system he gives his mailbox number and password.

That procedure identified Sunday's intruder, who has been barred from the system.

The Sharp Corporation is to start selling television sets with built-in microcomputers later this month, in Japan (Reuters reports from Tokyo).

The "My Computer TV C-1", can be converted from a television to a video game terminal, a drawing machine, home tutor or letter-writer, by inserting a cassette. The 14in version will sell for about £260, and the 19in for around £400.

Trouble on the Street

Making a crisis out of a drama

Len is sacked from the Street for revealing secrets; Annie has gone to hospital; Elsie has had enough and is leaving, too. RUPERT MORRIS delves into the dramas behind Britain's most popular soap opera.

While newspapers like *The Times* have been concentrating for some time on the long-running soap opera known as the Labour Party, the popular press has become similarly preoccupied with the behind-the-scenes dramas of Britain's favourite television serial, *Coronation Street*.

In the past few days, this preoccupation has become an obsession, to such an extent that yesterday, today and for the rest of this week, readers of both the *Daily Mail* and the *Daily Express* can enjoy the "exclusive" revelations of Pat Phoenix, known to *Street* followers as Elsie Tanner.

This apparent contradiction in terms is explained by the fact that while the *Daily Mail* has bought a series of exclusive interviews with Miss Phoenix, the *Daily Express* has bought the right to serialize her new book, *Love, Cariosity, Freckles and Doubt*.

For those who may have missed the rascals "Elsie Quits" and "Crisis in the Street" headlines of the past week, the story is that Pat Phoenix (Elsie Tanner) has decided to leave the series, only a few weeks after the dismissal of Peter Adamson (Len Fairclough). At the same time, other well-loved characters are leaving and there is concern for other stars' health.

Pat Phoenix, whose impending departure has fuelled the most hysterical headlines, has left the series before. In 1970 she left to pursue her acting career outside the *Street* but she returned two years later. Her reason is the same this time, and Granada insisted yesterday that in spite of rumours to the contrary, she would be welcome to return if she so wished. Her revelations, unlike those of Mr Adamson, have been cleared with the management.

Mr Norman Frisby, Granada's chief press officer, was furious yesterday about "distortion" by newspapers.

"They make things up", he said, "and when you tell them they are not true, they turn it into a 'row'. Little girls who appeared in the programme once or twice are being paid for their revelations.

"They say any publicity is good publicity, but we have been top of the viewing figures for 23 years without Fleet Street's help, and we do not need all this aggro."

William Roache, who has played Ken Barlow since the series began, said yesterday: "People have come and gone a lot before, but nobody is indispensable; the *Street* soldiers on. I do not see why it should not be around in 23 years' time."

There will be many in Brighton this week who would love to be able to say the same about the Labour Party.



Together on TV: Clive Dunn, the comedy actor and his wife, Priscilla Morgan, the actress, who are appearing together for the first time in a new series of *Grandad* on BBC-1 early next year. (Photograph: John Voas).

Big building societies to expand

The number of building society branches in high streets is likely to increase sharply over the next year. Five of the 16 biggest societies say that they intend to open more branches over the next 12 months. Last year, only one society planned to expand faster.

The findings by Hillier Parker, the London estate agents, in its annual survey of building societies, contrast with last year, which saw the smallest increase in branches since 1976, a total of 318.

Hillier Parker says that there is little change in the planned rate of openings among the top five societies. But the next 11 societies include five which plan more openings, probably as part of a concerted drive to close the gap between themselves and the top five.

Hillier Parker says that its survey suggests that the rate of openings has stopped dropping. The top five societies have slowed their rate of openings. Replies to Hillier Parker's survey up to June showed that Abbey National had opened 20 new branches, compared with 48 the year before, while both Natwest and Woolwich Equitable had halved their rate of opening. The Halifax and Leeds Permanent kept up a steady but lower rate of expansion.

Mary Rose on public view today

The wreck of the Tudor warship *Mary Rose* goes on public show for the first time today, in her new cradle in a Portsmouth dry dock.

The dock, which cost £800,000, is to be officially opened on October 11, the anniversary of the historic lift from the seabed of the *Mary Rose*, the pride of Henry VIII's fleet, which sank off Southsea in 1545.

The dock has been enclosed with a roof and the ship's hull is sprayed with icy water for 18 hours a day to prevent timbers drying out. Visitors will pass through airlocks to see her from a footbridge across the dock.

Motorcyclist kills boy of 2

A father was in hospital with serious injuries yesterday after a motor cycle accident in which his two-year-old son was killed.

Mr John Boudy, aged 31, took his son, also called John, for a ride on Sunday on waste ground near the family's home in Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire. The boy was apparently sitting on the petrol tank of the trials machine, when Mr Boudy lost control and they were thrown off.

Better prospects ahead for civilian pilots

Job prospects for civil airline pilots are grim, but may improve in the next two years. Only one UK airline, Britannia, the Luton-based package tour operator, is recruiting pilots for next year, according to Europe's air training school at Oxford.

With the collapse of Laker Airways and retrenchment by British Airways and others, the number of UK airline pilots has dropped 5 per cent to under 5,000, the school says, and a number are without jobs. Even pilots from the Royal Air Force and Fleet Air Arm, normally snapped up by airlines, are being advised to stay put.

But job prospects should improve in the next year or two, the school says. The airline recession seems to be ending, and a "bulge" of pilots trained in the early post-war years will reach the compulsory retirement age of 55 during the next five years.

Pay for UK civil pilots ranges from around £9,000 for a first officer with a small company to more than £40,000 for a senior Concorde captain.

Murder attempt charge against Martin dropped

The most serious charge against David Martin, of attempted murder of a policeman, was dropped yesterday on the ninth day of his trial at the Central Criminal Court.

Mr Justice Kilner Brown told the jury that the prosecution "has to prove that when he fired the gun he intended to kill the officer." In that event, he ruled that the charge be removed and the jury enter a verdict of not guilty on that count.

Mr Martin, aged 36, of Crawford Place, west London, now faces 14 charges, including one of causing grievous bodily harm to Pc Carr. He pleads not guilty to all charges.

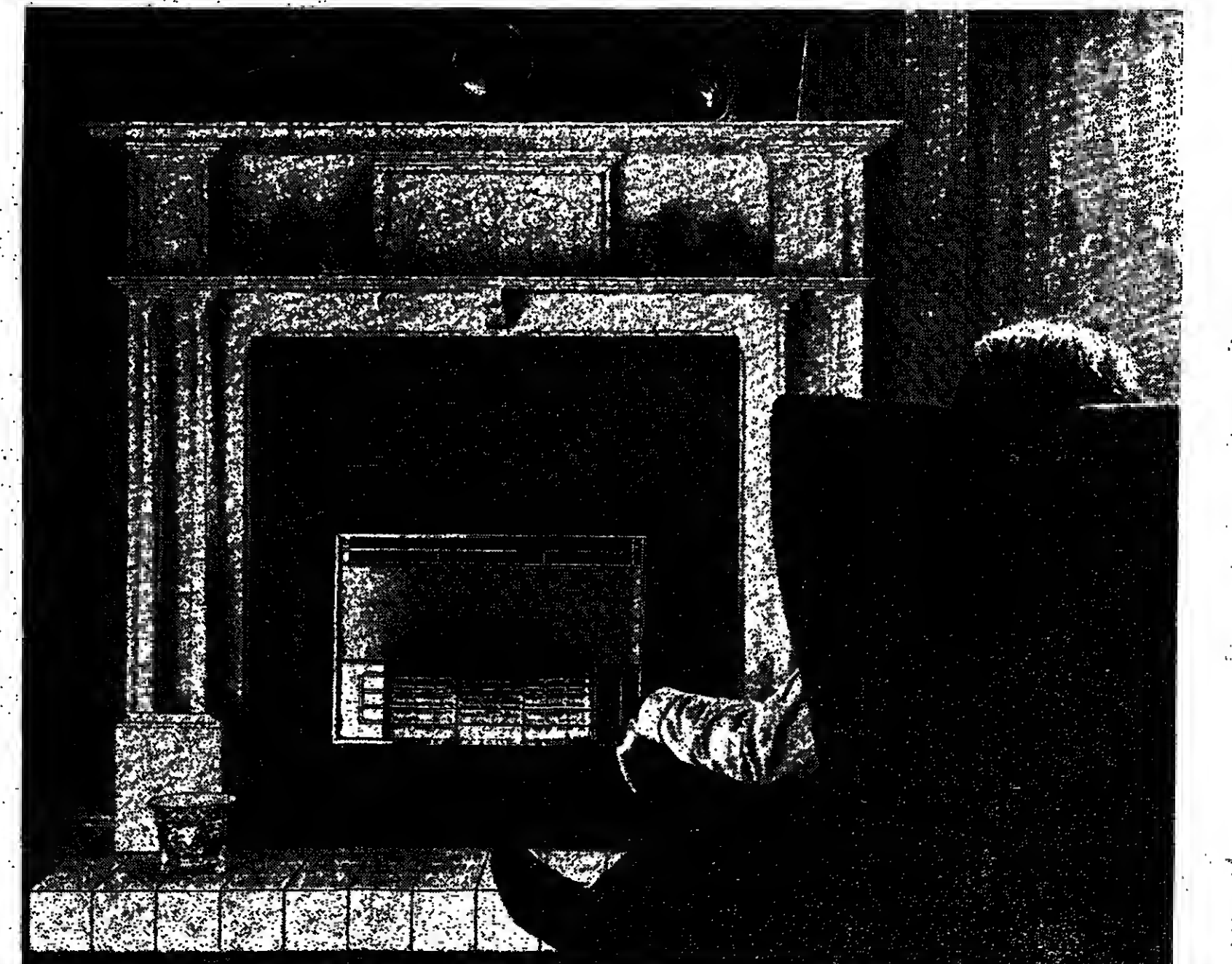
The trial continues today. Mr. Kenneth Richardson, for the prosecution, said Mr. Martin's "basic intention was to escape arrest", but said that if he had fired the gun not caring where Pc Carr was hit, "nobody should have the right to complain if they are charged with attempted murder".

TV anti-burglar drive launched

A month-long television anti-burglary campaign was launched yesterday by the Home Office. The campaign, costing £500,000, will cover all regions in England and Wales except London, where the Metropolitan Police is running its own neighbourhood watch campaign.

Railway walk

A disused two-mile railway track between Hailsham and Hellingly in East Sussex is to be turned into a country walkway by the County Council.



Our Gas Fire Safety Check will cost you £5. And it could save your life.

If your gas, wood or coal fire isn't properly ventilated and flued, it could kill you. Because a blocked chimney or flue can cause the fire to produce dangerous fumes containing a deadly, poisonous gas—carbon monoxide.

This can happen even if the fire looks to be working perfectly well—and it can happen to you!

Chimneys can deteriorate, and loose material—brickwork, mortar and old soot—can fall to the bottom, piling up on any rubble which is there already. This can quickly block the small opening that carries the fumes from your fire safely up the chimney—particularly in older homes.

If you have a gas fire, it's easy to make sure it's safe. Call the gas people and ask for a Gas Fire Safety Check; we'll send round a service engineer to make sure that your flue is clearing the burnt fumes safely. Because we think this is so important, our Gas Fire Safety Check is subsidised—so it costs only £5 for peace of mind. This special price includes VAT, and also covers free advice on any further action which may be necessary—although the actual cost of such additional work is, of course, not included. If your gas fire hasn't been checked recently—or if you're in any

doubt at all about its safety—don't take chances. Fill in the coupon or call the gas people (we're in your telephone book under 'GAS') and ask for a Gas Fire Safety Check. Your local Gas showroom can also arrange this for you.

BE A GOOD NEIGHBOUR
If any of your neighbours use gas, and you think they may not know about this service, do them a favour—bring this advertisement to their attention.

Fill in this coupon and post it in an unstamped envelope to:
FREEPOST, Customer Service Department, British Gas,
8th Floor, 326 High Holborn, London WC1V 7BR.
Please arrange for a Gas Fire Safety Check.*

Name: _____

Address: _____

Daytime Tel. No: _____

*This service does not apply to flueless convector heaters and wall heaters.

DON'T TAKE CHANCES—CALL IN THE GAS PEOPLE.

Exclusive: The PAT PHOENIX story

The REAL reason Elsie is leaving *The Street*

WHY I QUIT BY PAT PHOENIX

Doubly exclusive: *The Daily Express* (left) and *Daily Mail* tell Pat Phoenix's story

LABOUR PARTY CONFERENCE ● Election inquest ● Kinnock's statement ● Leadership vote

Urgent review ordered at all levels of party organization

In taking a frank, no holds barred look at what went wrong for Labour in the general election, the party conference at Brighton yesterday instructed its national executive committee to conduct an urgent review of party organization, including an analysis of the campaign at all levels.

No one missed any words and few had anything good to say about Labour's national campaign. Three long composite motions came before the delegates, the first of which was approved, the second rejected and the third heavily rejected on a card vote, much to the disappointment of some constituency Labour parties.

That vote came after Mr John Golding, MP, outgoing chairman of the party's home policy sub-committee, had explained that the national executive disliked it because of its references to public ownership under workers' control, which was not party policy, and it calls for a guaranteed £100 a week minimum wage with a 35-hour working week. He gave a warning that the public would not take the party seriously, and it had to be taken seriously, if it called for such things now.

He said that June's election was won and lost "on the box - the telly" and as for the many criticisms of Labour Party headquarters in Watworth Road, he answered that these were unfounded. It was not the staff that had let the party down, it was the leadership and he was not singling out Mr Michael Foot, to whom he paid tribute for his role in the party's revival.

Mr James Mortimer, general secretary of the party, in explaining the various factors attributing to their defeat, pointed to the effect of the nervous state of their finances. He said that the banks had even threatened to freeze their cheques.

Among the many calls for election campaigning to start now, Mrs Barbara Castle, veteran leader of the Labour group at the European parliament, expressed horror at indications that some constituency parties did not even seem interested about next June's contest.

The former Secretary of State for Social Services urged that in local elections next May and the Euro-elections next June the party was forced into third place in terms of the vote, the blow could be mortal to Labour, which would have to be replaced by the Conservative government.

The biggest single shadow over the Labour Party now was its acute financial problems, which were a nightmare for Mr James Mortimer, general secretary of the party, said when opening a debate on the general election report of the national executive committee (NEC).

Reports from Alan Wood, Robert Morgan, John Winder, Amanda Haigh and Stephen Goodwin

Labour. It creates disillusionment among our supporters (applause). He continued: "In my view real damage was done during the campaign by attacks on the policy of the party from within the party. (Applause) I do not wish in any way to mention any particular comrades. (Shouts of "why not?") But I would pay my tribute to Michael Foot who throughout the campaign stuck scrupulously to the policy of the party and set an example to us all. (Applause). During the campaign if we did not achieve unity it was not for want of trying."

A long-term weakness was the reduction in the number of full-time agents. Financial problems had been a nightmare for the party, particularly at Watworth Road, during the past 18 months. The party ended last year with an overdraft of £50,000.

Less than 12 months from the general election the party had been in the debate on campaigning strategy centered on the statement by the national executive committee entitled Campaigning for a fairer Britain and three composite motions.

The statement, excluding paragraphs on peace and disarmament, was approved on a show of hands, and was the first composite motion moved by the General, Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union. The composite called for a detailed analysis of the various demographic, social and political causes of the Labour's election defeat and urges the NEC to find better ways of using staff employed by the party.

Despite protests from the body of the hall, the composite moved the union of communication workers, calling for a rethink of the party's policy priorities, based on a new radical socialist programme, was referred to the NEC for further consideration.

A third composite, moved by Liverpool Garston CLP was rejected by 5,599,000 votes to 1,114,000 - majority against, 4,485,000. It called on the NEC to prepare a programme of reforms which would meet the needs of working people and for public ownership of the "commanding heights of the economy under workers' control and management".

The motion also urged support for direct action against nuclear missiles, such as that initiated by the Greenham Common women's peace camp.

secretary of the General, Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union, said that the result of the general election was a catastrophe for the Labour movement. The party was faced with a declining working class and a desperate financial future.

This year, he said, the trade unions cannot afford to increase their affiliation payments to the Labour Party. There is no money to come. The certification officer, Norman Tebbit, the reluctance of our members to put more money into the political funds means we are talking about in hard, blunt terms a possible loss of £2m a year of income to the Labour Party.

Mr Bennett, moving one of the three motions on campaigning strategy, called for an analysis of the party's faults and failures during the general election. He said that there were many different theories about why Labour lost. The bickering and outrageous self-interest of some did not help. Policies and the way they were presented had to be looked at.

There had been a lack of authority and professionalism during the campaign, for instance in the media presentation. Even more important was the lack of coordination and direction which showed in the timing and content of speeches by party leaders.

We need, he said, to review the whole of our organization in campaigning terms. "It is no use waiting until the general election campaign to establish these things. We need to start now to establish our organization and our campaign to win the next election."

Miss Joan Lester, who was defeated at Slough in the general election, having been MP for Eton and Slough since 1966, said that they had to fight the EEC elections and do what they failed to do in the general election campaign and before that the principle of democratic socialism in some kind of international context. If they had done that no unilateral nuclear disarmament there might have been a different response from the electorate.

Many council tenants firmly believed that Labour was being unfair to those who had bought or wanted to buy their own houses. They failed to make their policies on youth unemployment, the National Health Service and pensions central to the campaign.

"We failed," he said, "and our people are suffering in consequence. The main problem was in not getting our policies across. But we cannot dodge the fact that some of these policies were unpopular. We cannot afford any longer to fight elections on a 'like it or lump it' basis."



Lost in thought: Mr Denis Healey...



...pondering points: Mr Michael Foot...



...pressing the case: Miss Joan Lester...



...close attention: Mr Eric Heffer, all in Brighton yesterday (Photographs: Brian Harris).

Union funds may help Labour's cash crisis

Trade union leaders are to conduct a survey of union political funds to determine how far they can bail the Labour party out of its latest financial crisis.

The investigation is being conducted by Trades Unions for Labour Victory (TULV) in the run-up to a special conference on the future strategy in London on November 5.

Mr David Bennett, chairman of TULV, warned the Labour Party conference yesterday that impending government cuts on trade union political activity and the attentions of the certification officer, together with dwindling rank and file support for Labour, could cut the party's income by £2m a year - more than half the total income for 1982.

Just over three quarters of all party income for that year came from the unions, who would be required under legislation being prepared by Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, to put the existence of political funds to a secret ballot of the members every 10 years.

Mr Bennett told delegates that there was a growing reluctance on the part of trade union members to pay money into political funds, and he has privately indicated that the 50p a head trade union political levy should not be increased for the foreseeable future.

The TULV survey will cover all aspects of trade union political expenditure: how unions raise the money; what they spend it on; who controls the expenditure and what scope there is to use such monies to reduce the party's overdraft, which should be reduced from £525,000 to £219,000 by the end of this year.

Call for increase in paid agents to improve image

A composite motion calling for an increase in the number of paid party agents, for a professional media advisory committee, and for other measures to improve organization was moved by Miss Barbara Switzer, newly appointed deputy general secretary of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers (Technical and Supervisory Staff Section).

The motion said that the advisory committee, under the control of the national executive committee, should improve the public image of the party and its leaders; make more effective use of political broadcasts; enhance the appearance of publications and propaganda materials; encourage constituency and branch Labour parties to produce their own high standard bulletins and leaflets; and to provide training for local party officers and spokesmen in media techniques.

The motion also called for a wide-ranging review of party workings from branch to head office. Miss Switzer said that their defeat last year was a bolt from the blue. It had been built on years of decline, with constituency party membership down to a few hundred each, branches rarely operating except in name rather than out of commitment.

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but captured the hearts of the people. She had then convinced that if they suffered enough all would come right in the end. Labour members know that that was wrong. But Mrs Thatcher had won the election because the Conservatives had all said the same thing and said it over and over again.

If they did not have the political levy they would not need the constituency or the leaflets, however, because then they would not have a party.

Mr William Gilby, Falkirk, East, moved a composite motion recognizing that organizational shortcomings had contributed to Labour's election defeat and demanding a computerized membership system and a new attitude to publicity. The motion was later referred to the NEC for consideration.

Mr Russell Tuck, winding up the debate for the NEC, said the party required an increase in the number of paid agents which had been reduced from 300 to 63. If Norman Tebbit's proposals were allowed to come in they would rob the party of money. That had to be fought because although it would not disappear and would not be abandoned, it would make it much harder to get back into power.

The party's image would not start to be restored until four weeks before the election, but should be started now. No better start could have been given than the recognition given to Neil Kinnock on his election night.

But the euphoria for Neil Kinnock would not last for ever. There had been a time when Michael Foot was the darling of the press, but they had destroyed him during the general election. There had never been a more scurrilous campaign in Britain.

Today, Neil Kinnock was the darling of the media assassins who do not try to destroy the party.

The Conservative victory had been tainted because of personality arguments. In the next general election, let no one in the Labour Party speak out of turn. If anyone had differences, they should be voiced during the conference, taken to local wards and pursued in a proper democratic way, and no attempts should be made to overturn policies during television appearances.

The party needed clear, concise policies that would be maintained up to the next general election. The party needed a sharper, clearer image.

How MPs cast their votes in leader election

The following list shows how members of the Parliamentary Labour Party voted in the leadership and deputy leadership elections on Sunday.

The key is as follows: Leadership: K - Kinnock; Hat - Hattersley; Hef - Heffer; S - Shore. Deputy leadership: Hat - Hattersley; M - Meacher; Dav - Davies; Dun - Dunwoody; Abs - abstention.

1. Abse K/Hat, A. Adams K/Hat, D. Armstrong Hat/Hat, J. Ashby S/Hat, J. Baker K/Hat, B. Baker K/Hat, C. Barnett Hat/Hat, D. Barber K/Hat, E. Bawden Hat/Hat, F. Bell Hat/Hat, G. Bennett Hat/Hat, H. Bell Hat/Hat, I. Bennet Hat/Hat, J. Bennet Hat/Hat, K. Bennet Hat/Hat, L. Bennet Hat/Hat, M. Bennet Hat/Hat, N. Bennet Hat/Hat, O. Bennet Hat/Hat, P. Bennet Hat/Hat, Q. Bennet Hat/Hat, R. Bennet Hat/Hat, S. Bennet Hat/Hat, T. Bennet Hat/Hat, U. Bennet Hat/Hat, V. Bennet Hat/Hat, W. Bennet Hat/Hat, X. Bennet Hat/Hat, Y. Bennet Hat/Hat, Z. Bennet Hat/Hat.

2. Bennet Hat/Hat, C. Bennet Hat/Hat, D. Bennet Hat/Hat, E. Bennet Hat/Hat, F. Bennet Hat/Hat, G. Bennet Hat/Hat, H. Bennet Hat/Hat, I. Bennet Hat/Hat, J. Bennet Hat/Hat, K. Bennet Hat/Hat, L. Bennet Hat/Hat, M. Bennet Hat/Hat, N. Bennet Hat/Hat, O. Bennet Hat/Hat, P. Bennet Hat/Hat, Q. Bennet Hat/Hat, R. Bennet Hat/Hat, S. Bennet Hat/Hat, T. Bennet Hat/Hat, U. Bennet Hat/Hat, V. Bennet Hat/Hat, W. Bennet Hat/Hat, X. Bennet Hat/Hat, Y. Bennet Hat/Hat, Z. Bennet Hat/Hat.

3. Bennet Hat/Hat, A. Bennet Hat/Hat, B. Bennet Hat/Hat, C. Bennet Hat/Hat, D. Bennet Hat/Hat, E. Bennet Hat/Hat, F. Bennet Hat/Hat, G. Bennet Hat/Hat, H. Bennet Hat/Hat, I. Bennet Hat/Hat, J. Bennet Hat/Hat, K. Bennet Hat/Hat, L. Bennet Hat/Hat, M. Bennet Hat/Hat, N. Bennet Hat/Hat, O. Bennet Hat/Hat, P. Bennet Hat/Hat, Q. Bennet Hat/Hat, R. Bennet Hat/Hat, S. Bennet Hat/Hat, T. Bennet Hat/Hat, U. Bennet Hat/Hat, V. Bennet Hat/Hat, W. Bennet Hat/Hat, X. Bennet Hat/Hat, Y. Bennet Hat/Hat, Z. Bennet Hat/Hat.

4. Bennet Hat/Hat, A. Bennet Hat/Hat, B. Bennet Hat/Hat, C. Bennet Hat/Hat, D. Bennet Hat/Hat, E. Bennet Hat/Hat, F. Bennet Hat/Hat, G. Bennet Hat/Hat, H. Bennet Hat/Hat, I. Bennet Hat/Hat, J. Bennet Hat/Hat, K. Bennet Hat/Hat, L. Bennet Hat/Hat, M. Bennet Hat/Hat, N. Bennet Hat/Hat, O. Bennet Hat/Hat, P. Bennet Hat/Hat, Q. Bennet Hat/Hat, R. Bennet Hat/Hat, S. Bennet Hat/Hat, T. Bennet Hat/Hat, U. Bennet Hat/Hat, V. Bennet Hat/Hat, W. Bennet Hat/Hat, X. Bennet Hat/Hat, Y. Bennet Hat/Hat, Z. Bennet Hat/Hat.

'Modest' gains for left expected on executive

Left wingers were last night revising downwards their estimates of likely gains in the elections for the Labour Party national executive committee.

Mr Neil Kinnock, the new party leader, is thought likely to enjoy majority support for his policies on an executive dominated by the centre and the "soft" left.

The hard left was calculating less than a month ago that power on Labour's NEC would switch dramatically to give them an 18-12 majority in place of the 17-12 majority now currently enjoyed by a centre-right coalition. But these expectations are now regarded as wildly over-optimistic.

In the wake of the clear shift to the moderates in the leadership and deputy leadership elections, it is expected that today's poll result will show only modest gains for the left. Among the hardliners likely to renege their bets are Mr Eric Clarke, secretary of the Scottish Labour Party, and Miss Joan Maynard, MP for Sheffield, Brightside. Mr Michael Meacher, defeated contestant for the deputy leadership, may pick up the consolation prize of an executive seat in the constituency party section.

Mr Douglas Hoyle, MP for Warrington, North, of the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs, is regarded as the front-runner in the trade union section, though his chances of being elected were last night said to have worsened because his union voted for Mr Meacher in the battle for power two days ago.

Mrs Barbara Switzer of the white collar engineering union, Tass is also strongly tipped while Mr Margaret Beckett, MP for Derby, South, and Mrs Renee Short, MP for Wolverhampton, North East, are also campaigning strongly.

Today's debates

This morning's main conference debate will centre on an NEC statement on local government. Resolutions on housing and transport will also be dealt with. The afternoon session will begin with Mr Michael Foot's last conference speech as leader of the party. That will be followed by discussion of an NEC report on the National Health power struggle on social security and pensions.

I have set out my agenda for action by the party. It will require a full Parliament before these objectives can be wholly attained, but it is urgent that we start on them now. Within the next few months we will face our first electoral test in the local government elections and European Assembly general election. We will fully utilize those opportunities to rebuild our electoral base as the first step towards a Labour Government.

There is only one honour greater than being called to serve my party as leader in Opposition, and that is to lead it in government. I look forward confidently to leading Labour to power and Britain to recovery.

New leader vows to lead Labour into office

Mr Kinnock, in a statement issued in Brighton after his election on Sunday, said: I am honoured that my party should have elected me to serve as leader. It will be my unremitting and undivided purpose throughout the period of the present Parliament to repay this honour leading my party into office.

I am in no doubt of the magnitude of the task which I face. Yet I also know the strengths that the Labour Party possesses and its potential for success.

The home community in Wales which shaped my political beliefs, convinced me also of the importance and the advantage of the close alliance between the Labour Party and the trade union movement. I have long known the value of that and again saw it during the election campaign when the enthusiasm for work and commitment to ideals of our membership throughout the country endured in spite of the immense electoral problems that faced them.

that I intend to wage on three fronts. First, we must halt the destruction by the Tory Government of Britain's industrial base, and oppose their pitiless erosion of those standards of health care, education and welfare support which the public have a right to expect of a modern government.

Labour will fulfil the responsibility of a modern government to restore the balance of trade in manufacturing goods lost for the first time in British history by the Tory Government, to halt the flood of capital from our country and to stimulate investment both in the technology of industries and services, and in the skills of our people.

Second, we must promote the policies for reconstruction which we have developed and the positive philosophy in which we believe. We need to prove to the electorate that an economy, primed and planned for production, will provide more efficient results and practical justice than the pinball economy of Thatcherism market forces. We must show that in office

Third, we must show also that in building a productive economy we are determined to create an equitable and secure society. A nation whose people are forced to scramble against one another for jobs, for housing, for medical services or scarce educational opportunities will not cooperate together in the task of regeneration that we now face. Nor will we release the full potential of our people if sex or skin colour continues to be a definition of inferior social status and economic opportunity.

Opportunities On offer In the Labour movement we are facing up to the reality that we no longer claim automatic support from the majority of the electorate who seek an alternative to the Conservatives. We are offered our opportunity to

recover support both by the sharp right turn on which David Owen has led the SDP and by the growing rift in the Liberal Party between the leadership of David Steel and his community activists. As they abandon the radical ground nationally and locally, we must show that it is the Labour Party that can bring together and represent all those who want to see change in our moribund society. We will systematically expose the leadership of the Alliance parties for what they are - politicians without roots, without loyalty and without a solution.

There is only one honour greater than being called to serve my party as leader in Opposition, and that is to lead it in government. I look forward confidently to leading Labour to power and Britain to recovery.

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Handwritten text in Arabic script.

Teenagers in care forcibly drugged, legal group says

Teenage girls in care have been forcibly drugged without proper medical supervision and other young people locked in solitary cells for up to 36 hours, the Children's Legal Centre claims in two reports published today.

The centre has written to Mr Antony Newton, Under-Secretary of State at the Department of Health and Social Security, urging him to withdraw approval of all solitary "lock ups", and issue detailed guidelines on the use of tranquilizers.

It has obtained a report on one local authority which reveals that girls aged between 14 and 16 were injected with Largactil and Valium late last year.

On one occasion two girls who were "outside their own control" needed 13 staff to restrain them, were injected with Largactil. On two other occasions, girls were injected with Largactil and Valium, one because she was trying to slash herself with broken glass. Each time a doctor was telephoned, but the girls were not given a medical examination.

The centre says drugs should never be used for control, and their use should come only after medical investigation.

"We are aware that the Department of Health and Social Security has declined to give detailed guidance on the use of drugs in children's homes. We believe that this stance can no longer be maintained in the light of such disturbing evidence."

The department says drugs would be used because "the children may be either mutilating themselves or harming staff. The alternative would be a straitjacket."

In his second and final article David Watts, our South-East Asia Correspondent, looks at Brunei's future foreign policy.

At first sight Britain's new post-independence relationship with Brunei is a bargain. A brigade of British Army Gurkhas will stay in the sultanate with the hosts paying the bill of

BRUNEI Part 2

about £3m per year. That will give Britain some degree of protective control over the assets of Shell Brunei, while still having troops available for duty in Hongkong or elsewhere.

British officers, some on loan and some on contract, will remain with the Royal Brunei Malay Regiment, considered to be one of the most efficient fighting forces in the region, especially now that it is receiving British Rapier anti-aircraft missiles. Britain will retain access to the jungle fighting school in Brunei which is used by the Special Air Service.

But the role of the Gurkhas seconded from the British Army remains undefined for public consumption. While Britain retains responsibility for Brunei's defence and foreign affairs until the end of this year, it can be argued that they are there to defend the territory from predators.

Critics have always maintained that the Gurkhas, like

Sultan's foreign policy

Bargain lessons in jungle fighting



Razor's edge: Another day's grind for British Army Gurkhas and their kukri knives. Photograph: Clive Howes.

the 600 troops employed directly by the Sultan, are really there to protect the royal family from instability at home.

The Foreign Office says that the new Gurkha agreement with the Government of Brunei is essentially the same as the previous one but is unwilling to give more detail. That way, the argument goes, they deter everyone both at home and abroad.

But in a state some see as potentially unstable given the centralization of power in the

ruler, there must be a risk of British troops becoming involved in the internal squabbles of an independent country where their stationing is questioned by many of the local population.

It is clear that in reaching the new agreement the Government of Brunei drove a hard bargain, particularly the Sultan's father, Sir Omar Ali Saifuddin, who appears to have been pressing for a greater say in the role of the Gurkhas. The troops will remain under British command, as they have been since 1962,

when they were flown to from Singapore after militants of the Brunei's Peoples Party, prevented from assuming office after a sweeping election victory, staged an "insurrection".

In reality the prospect of a recurrence of similar trouble seems remote but that appears to be of no great comfort in the palace.

Both sides firmly deny that the recent transfer of some £3m out of the hands of the Crown Agents had anything to do with the Gurkha issue. British

officials say that Brunei's investment policy had been under review for two years and that such a change of heart in a newly independent country reorganizing its investment policies is not surprising.

The new state will get a ready welcome from the Association of South-East Asian Nations which it is expected to join next year, along with taking up membership of the United Nations and the Commonwealth.

Concluded

Indo-China exodus of refugees dwindles

From Neil Kelly Bangkok

Only 177,000 of the 1,053,000 Indo-Chinese refugees who fled their homelands remain in camps in South-East Asia, according to the Bangkok office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

More than 860,000 Vietnamese, Cambodians and Laotians have gone to new homes in third countries, more than half of them in the past eight years to the United States.

About 140,000 refugees are still in Thailand and two thirds of the other are in Hongkong or Malaysia. At the height of refugee influx in 1980, Thailand had more than 300,000 at one time on its territory.

In the past two months more than 8,000 refugees left Thailand for Western countries. Arrivals of new refugees in the same period were fewer than 1,500. That pattern has steadily reduced Thailand's refugee population to its lowest level for almost five years.

Of the 140,000 left in Thai camps, more than 10,000 have been accepted by third countries and will begin leaving soon.

This improvement is accompanied by larger numbers of Vietnamese legally leaving their country. Last month 2,349 left, nearly half for the United States and 105 for Britain. Since the orderly departure programme began in 1979 almost 40,000 have left.

Whitehall brief

Economist with passion for plain speaking

By Peter Hennessy

It is easy to see why Mrs Margaret Thatcher likes the style of Professor Sir Douglas Hague, her honorary economic adviser until the last election, who took over the chairmanship of the Social Science Research Council (SSRC) yesterday. His conversation has a freshness and an absence of jargon which is remarkable, given his training in economics.

He is also very good at one-liners (Mrs Thatcher calls them *bon mots*), another trait that appeals to politicians always in the market for plegmasms.

Some examples from last week: On the health service - "people asked for compassion and we gave them bureaucracy"; on education - "they asked for enlightenment and we gave them professions";

As the choice of Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education, for the SSRC, his appointment aroused fears among the thinking classes that Sir Douglas, who replaced the Keynesian Mr Michael Posner, was the Thatcherite hatchet man who would purge the council and its beneficiaries of pinks and progressives.

Did he think that the SSRC was a pink palace? Sir Douglas did not know. His only contact with the institution until yesterday had been when it rejected two of his grant applications. "If it is I shall do everything I can to stop it being one. The problem with economics is that it has too little politics in it and the problem with sociology is that it has too much."

Sir Douglas brings two passions to the research council; his crusade to persuade economists and the others now in power to write in plain English so that the laity can understand their product; and to synthesize the output of social science as a whole.

He wants to discover who are the 1980s and 1990s equivalents of the "gifted all-rounders" of the 1940s, today's Beveridge and Keynes. He also wants it to be fun.

Responding to the SSRC's rather joyless reputation, Sir Douglas said he did not want it to be an endless laugh: "But if it is not fun, we ought to close it down." (Note to the more earnest social scientists: Do not take him too literally.)

Sir Douglas was candid on other topics. Was Mrs Thatcher right to kill the Central Policy Review Staff, the Think Tank? "Yes." Why? "It was on the wrong side of the green baize door; on the Cabinet Office side rather than



Sir Douglas Hague: "It ought to be fun"

the No 10 side. People complain that Mrs Thatcher is moving in the direction of a presidential system by surrounding herself with her own expert advisers in No 10.

"I deny that there is such a danger. Even if there were, you would sooner have the Secretary of the Cabinet as the president or the Prime Minister."

The night before our conversation, his close friend, Sir John Hoskyns, former head of Mrs Thatcher's No 10 Policy Unit (working with him was fun, Sir Douglas said) had torn into ministers and civil servants, saying that there was no hope of a national recovery strategy unless new blood was brought in and new methods adopted. Did Sir Douglas agree?

"John is dragging out taboo subjects like the funding of public expenditure, and we have got to keep them out. But he tends to be a bit of a Heathite-manqué, believing that the corporate state would work, provided clever people are there to run it."

"I have got much more faith in the Prime Minister than he has. The system is so complicated that I doubt if any of us can do it. So you have to change the system, not just Whitehall but Britain, by changing the culture through exhortation and education, through much more competition, decentralization and use of the market."

What does Sir Douglas do when not educating decision-makers at the Oxford Centre for Management Studies, advising the Prime Minister or making social science fun? He plays Bach and César Franck on the organ: "I have got permission to play at Blenheim". He also follows Manchester United: "On a Saturday when they are playing Liverpool, there is nowhere else in the country I would rather be."

Danger fines 'too low'

Companies prosecuted for breaching safety at work regulations often face "ridiculously low" penalties, Dr John Cullen, the new chairman of the Health and Safety Commission, said in Sheffield yesterday.

But he added that the commission was not primarily concerned with punishment or making sure that offenders paid.

"What we want to do is to educate firms to carry on business in a responsible way. We see prosecution really as a last resort."

Dr Cullen was in Sheffield to welcome delegates to the International Conference of Safety in Mines Institutes. It was his first official public engagement since taking over as chairman of the commission on October 1.

He told a press conference that mining was one of the most dangerous industries in which to work and also one of the most safety conscious.

More than 250 delegates are taking part in the week-long conference, including representatives from the Soviet Union, South Korea, Japan and the United States.

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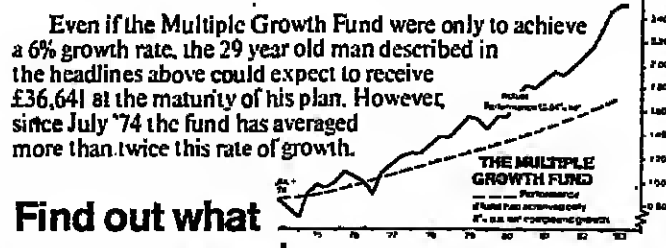
The fund is now worth approximately £16,300,000—and as you can see from the graph, has performed consistently well since July 1974, with an average net yearly increase of 13.04%. So, while we project growth in our example table at a historically conservative 8% a year, the Multiple Growth Fund has actually done much better than that...6.3% better!

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20	34179	3633	118987
21	32718	3648	110074
22	31424	3715	102459
23	30164	3782	95314
24	28941	3848	88617
25	27721	3913	82359
26	26511	3976	76441
27	25314	4037	70907
28	24128	4102	65765
29	23077	4165	60961
30	22579	4226	56483
31	21617	4284	52258
32	20672	4340	48229
33	19742	4393	44458
34	18740	4386	40938
35	17858	4433	37763
36	16993	4477	34807
37	16088	4461	31814
38	15251	4500	29267
39	14387	4480	26890
40	13610	4516	24503
41	12901	4489	22258
42	12195	4462	20195
43	11559	4482	18443
44	10932	4524	16918
45	10248	4503	15205
46	9638	4546	13834
47	8974	4533	12660
48	8387	4588	11302
49	7751	4587	10131
50	7186	4655	9145
51	6580	4673	8150
52	6041	4761	7305
53	5464	4803	6450
54	4851	4820	5724
55	4406	4988	4988

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The table shows you the high level of guaranteed life insurance you would have from the first day your plan goes into effect, the estimated cash value of your endowment after 10 years, and its estimated maturity value when you reach age 65. Remember, this £30 contribution net is actually equivalent to £35.30 gross. The difference is made up by the taxman.

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Gemayel rejects Jumblatt proposal as fighting flares again in Beirut

From Our Correspondent, Beirut

President Amin Gemayel's government formally expressed its displeasure yesterday with the proposal by the opposition leader, Mr Walid Jumblatt for an autonomous "civil administration" in the nearby Chouf mountains.

The Lebanese cabinet said after an emergency meeting that it was working toward resolving "difficulties" that have delayed the start of national reconciliation conference among the nation's diverse political factions.

The statement did not refer directly to Mr Jumblatt's call last Saturday for a Druze-run administrative, governmental unit in the Chouf mountains, but emphasized that the dialogue and those undertaking it should not become captives of military or administrative conditions dictated by one party and tending to bear a partitioning character.

Until the ceasefire a week ago, the Chouf mountains, heavily populated by members of the Druze sect, were the scene of heavy fighting between the Druze militias of Mr Jumblatt's Progressive Socialist Party and the Lebanese Army.

Mr Jumblatt has insisted that the Druze do not want a state of their own but are seeking a civil administration that could work to provide water, electric power and food in Druze areas as Christians do in their sectors.

US sees chance of deal on Belize

By Henry Stanhope Diplomatic Correspondent

United States officials believe a "window of opportunity" is opening for a fresh attempt to reach a settlement over the future of Belize, the former British colony in Central America.

These hopes rest on an internal review of the Guatemalan constitution being undertaken by President Oscar Mejia, the new military ruler in Guatemala City.

The theory is that negotiations could take place before Guatemala's long-standing claim to all or part of Belize is once more enshrined in the new constitution.

Informal contacts over the issue have continued between Britain, Guatemala, and Belize ever since the last formal negotiations broke up in January without a settlement in sight.

The United States is prepared to use what influence it has to help bring about a settlement in the interests of maintaining stability in this north-east corner of Central America.

Its enthusiasm to act as honest broker has been strengthened recently by signs that Britain is growing restive over the continuing presence of 8,800 British troops and four Harrier jets in Belize, where they are positioned to deter the Guatemalans from invasion.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher is understood to have underlined the Government's concern over the danger of British troops becoming involved in Latin American politics when she met President Reagan in Washington last week.

Peace talks: There is no compelling reason why Belize should not take part in peace negotiations in Central America. Dr Edgardo Paz Barmata, the Foreign Minister of Honduras, said in London yesterday.

Senor Paz Barmata, who was on the last leg of a European tour, confirmed his country's support of Belize as a separate democratic nation (Michael Prest writes). Neighbouring Guatemala has made territorial claims on Belize. But the Honduran Foreign Minister said Nicaragua had opposed the inclusion of Belize in negotiations sponsored by the Contadora Group (Mexico, Colombia, Venezuela and Panama) in pursuit of a general peace settlement in Central America.

Israel denies entry to UK academic

Tel Aviv - Miss Aime Scott, of Skipton, Yorkshire, a former research assistant at Bir Zeit University in the West Bank, was refused entry when she landed at Ben Gurion Airport (Moshe Brilliant writes).

She was detained in July for two days on charges of inciting Arab students and complained of being beaten by two women soldiers who were later charged. An Israeli spokesman described her yesterday as a trouble-maker.

Some 30 members of the US Marine contingent of the Multinational Peacekeeping Force were put on highest alert for half an hour after Lebanese Army positions nearby were hit with mortar and small arms fire. The marines are posted

near the Beirut airport on the city's south side.

The Gemayel Government's concern over Mr Jumblatt's proposal was expressed in meetings Monday with ambassadors from the United States, Soviet Union, Britain, France, Italy and China. A diplomatic source said that Mr Fuad Turkh, Lebanon's Foreign Minister director general, used the sessions "to express its unease" about Mr Jumblatt's proposal and to make its views known on the selection of an international team to police the ceasefire.

The start of the national reconciliation dialogue has been held up by disagreement over a site for the meetings. The Gemayel Government reiterated its desire for the opening session to be held in Saudi Arabia, which was instrumental in negotiating the ceasefire. The local press has reported that Syria is pushing for the meetings to be held at the Arab League headquarters in Tunis.

Mr Rafik Hariri, a Lebanese businessman with Saudi ties who was instrumental in negotiations for the ceasefire, met officials of the Gemayel Government yesterday and planned sessions with other Lebanese political leaders in an effort to resolve the conflict, over a site. Mr Hariri met Mr Jumblatt on Sunday on the site in question, local papers said.

Shamir's hopes dashed by Orthodox MPs

From Moshe Brilliant, Tel Aviv

Construction of a swimming pool for both sexes in Ramot abutting Orthodox residential headquarters in Jerusalem, yesterday appeared to dash Mr Yitzhak Shamir's hopes of setting up a new government this week.

Rabbi Menachem Porush, a veteran deputy of the Agudat Yisrael party, said it was the "latest example of contempt for religious feelings".

He informed Mr Nissim, the Minister of Justice, that their four deputies will not vote for Mr Shamir this week, and possibly not at all. They will meet him today and will then go to their spiritual guides, the Council of Torah Sages, for a ruling.

The sudden shift by Agudat Yisrael, which had already signed a coalition agreement followed a decision by four Likud Deputies and two independents not to support the government this week after Mr Shamir yesterday rejected their demand that he postpone his presentation for a week to give them a chance to reach an agreement with the Labour opposition for a government of national unity.

With the 10 coalition rebels abstaining, a new government would get only 54 votes, the same as the opposition. The independents are Mr Mordecai Ben Porat, Minister without Portfolio, and Mr Yigael Hurwitz, the former Minister of Finance.

Powell returns to attack

Mr Enoch Powell has renewed his attack on British and American involvement in Lebanon. In a speech at Luton last night, he declared that "British governments are mesmerised by the megalomania of the United States".

He went on to compare American involvement in Lebanon to "a Russian peace-keeping force deployed to the Caribbean to influence the civil war in Central America".

Deploping Parliament's failure to question the British role, Mr Powell proposed "to take the cause out of doors to the people, who have it in their power to make their politicians debate what they are embarrassed the debate".



Glad hand: President Mitterrand greeting Captain Sankara at the Franco-African summit. Earlier, the Upper Volta leader had refused to attend an Elysée Palace dinner.

Left lose hold on French town

Paris (AFP, AP) - Opposition conservative parties won control of Sarcelles town council from the Communists, ending 18 years of left-wing rule.

The conservatives led by M Raymond Lamontagne, an independent, won 54 per cent of the votes in defeating M Henri Canacos, who had been mayor of this working-class Paris suburb since 1965.

The election was ordered by the Council of State after M Canacos's narrow victory in the municipal elections last March was invalidated by the courts because of "serious fraud".

Volcano terror

Tokyo (AFP, AP) - One person was reported missing and more than 4,500 people were evacuated as Mount Oyama on the Japanese island of Miyazima erupted, destroying 523 houses in a coastal village. A strong earthquake later shook the island.

MP shot dead

Kampala (AFP) - Mr Africanus Sembayasi, aged 45, an opposition Democratic Party MP, was shot dead in his home in the Ugandan capital by unidentified gunmen, who also stole the equivalent of £35 and a tape recorder.

Arizona floods

Tucson (AP, AFP) - Floodwaters in Arizona left 10 people dead or missing and drove thousands from their homes, as rivers swollen by heavy rains burst their banks. Damage in the Tucson area alone was estimated at \$12m (£8m).

Berlin bomb

Berlin (AP) - A bomb exploded outside the West Berlin home of Herr Johannes Otto, editor of the conservative Berliner Morgenpost. No one was hurt.

Pop star better

Agnetha Faltskog, of the pop group, who left hospital yesterday after being badly bruised and concussed when her private coach overturned on a motorway in southern Sweden on Sunday night.

Nuclear offer

Vienna (Reuters) - A ministerial-level delegation from Moscow started private talks with the International Atomic Energy Agency on proposals for opening Soviet nuclear reactors to international inspection for the first time.

University open

Nairobi (AP) - The University of Nairobi reopened after being closed for 10 months because its students demonstrated in support of the failed Air Force coup of August 1, 1982.

Defence talks

Rome (AFP) - Mr Caspar Weinberger, US Defence Secretary, held talks with his Italian counterpart, Signor Giovanni Spadolini, during a 24-hour visit on his way home from Peking.

Saudi gift

Dhaka (Reuters) - King Fahd of Saudi Arabia has donated \$30m (£20m) to help victims of floods in Bangladesh, in which at least 91 people have died and a million lost their homes.

France outlines Africa policy

From Diana Geddes, Vitell, France

Any solution of the Chad conflict must be based on certain principles, the most important of which was a nation's right to territorial integrity and independence, President Mitterrand said at the opening of the tenth annual Franco-African summit in Vitell, Lorraine, yesterday.

Once that principle had been enunciated, it must be acted upon, he added. Representatives of 7 African countries are attending the meeting.

Mr Mitterrand gave no hint of progress at the conference in France's attempt to achieve a negotiated settlement of the conflict. He paid tribute, however, in Africa's tradition of dialogue, which others could learn from.

On the world economic crisis, M Mitterrand again emphasised the interdependence of the fates of industrialized and developing nations. Recovery would not come from the industrialized nations alone.

He concluded his 20-minute speech to the 24 heads of state and 13 representatives of African countries with an oblique reference to an earlier incident involving Captain Thomas Sankara, President of Upper Volta.

He had refused to attend the dinner given by President Mitterrand on Sunday night because, he claimed, he had not been greeted with the respect due to the President.

"In France, you are received as you should be," M Mitterrand said. "I do not necessarily mean from the material point of view, but in regard to the welcome that comes from the mind and the heart. You are our friends and we consider you as such."

Island castaways wish to continue voyage

By Our Foreign Staff

Six British castaways, whose plans for a two-year cruise round the world were dashed on a coral reef in the Indian Ocean, have arrived safely in the main Seychelles island of Mahé, saying they hope to continue their journey despite loss of their boat.

The group, which spent two months on the outer island of Astove, where their 46ft ketch, Julianar of Essex, was wrecked on the night of July 29, came ashore yesterday, after a week's ferry trip from Astove, to find themselves local celebrities.

"It seems we are famous at last," Mr Stephen Jarred, a Chelmsford accountant, aged 25, told The Times. "But this was a bad way to go about it."

On the island they were bussed by the manager of the government coconut plantation to a beach about 100 yards offshore, "in pitch blackness at 9.45pm. The island is very low-lying and the first we knew of it was when we hit the reef," Mr Jarred said.

The six are low on funds, having restocked their boat in South Africa before sailing to the Comoro Islands and from there to the Seychelles.

The group had worked for a year to prepare the boat before setting sail last November. The idea came from Mr Steven Kuhl, an engineer, aged 27, of Danbury, Essex, who by common consent became skipper and navigator.

The other members, all of who belong to the Blackwater Sailing Club at Heybridge Basin, Essex, are Miss Julia Sykes, of Wivenhoe, a corduroy blue cook; Miss Anne Fletcher, of Heybridge Basin, a secretary; Mr Martin Shaw, of Heybridge, a mechanical engineer; and Mr Jobo Gibson, of Gidea Park, Essex, a tool company representative.

Briton was 'spying by satellite'

An alleged British spy killed in Afghanistan on July 1 is said to have been carrying sophisticated communications equipment for transmitting information to a US satellite.

Kabul radio said Stewart Bodman died in a clash with guerrillas trying to smuggle lapis lazuli into Pakistan; but the Foreign Office in London said they knew absolutely nothing about it.

The radio said captured documents and the confessions of captured "bandits" were evidence that "British intelligence service agents had illegally crossed the border with a group of Afghan counter-revolutionaries".

The documents showed the group was "due to collect intelligence information, to help the counter-revolution in different fields and to unleash destruction and terror in Afghanistan", according to the radio.

A modern and sophisticated communication apparatus equipped with a computerized code system for collecting intelligence information was also recovered from the killed British spy.

"The documents also showed the band had plans to install various sophisticated spying instruments in different parts of Afghanistan and to ensure their connection with the US satellite in outer space, so as not only to detect intelligence information about Afghanistan but also from other countries in the region and soviet territory."

Turkey defies its critics

From Rasit Gardilek, Ankara

President Kenan Evren yesterday attributed the Council of Europe's failure to expel Turkey to the might of the Turkish armed forces and the council's interest in maintaining political leverage on the country's domestic affairs.

Speaking at the Army war college here at the start of the academic year, President Evren was apparently reacting to the resolution adopted last Friday in the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe.

The resolution, deferring a decision on Turkey's membership to next January, criticized, however, the military rulers' mode of handling the return to democracy. It also warned that the members of Turkey's next Parliament would be excluded from the assembly "if no positive developments take place until then".

He said Turkey, "having existed for centuries, will continue to do so, in or outside the Council of Europe".

Countdown to strike in Argentina

From Andrew Thompson Buenos Aires

Argentina yesterday was making last-minute efforts to avert the 24-hour general strike called by the two wings of the labour movement.

Union leaders said the chances of calling off the strike planned for today were "remote".

Senator Hector Villaverde the labour minister, was in telephone contact with union leaders over the weekend. He was reported to have offered an increase in the monthly wage rate. The offer means that the 600 pesos (about £16) will be incorporated into the basic wage rate.

EEC wrangle over fish quotas

From Ian Murray, Luxembourg

The credibility of the new and untried common fisheries policy (CFP) hung in the balance as EEC ministers began another round of complicated negotiations in Luxembourg yesterday to try to agree berthing quotas for member states.

British fishing interests had told Mr Michael Jopling, the Minister, that the talks should end in stalemate. In their view, it would be a bad thing for the industry if any agreement emerged from the meeting.

The key to the argument, deadlocked since July, is the herring catch. This was not included in the CFP when it was agreed in January because at the time there was a ban on catching. But once it was opened to fishing again, Denmark began to argue an involved case for higher quotas which other member states believe could be used to unravel the entire CFP.

Yesterday's session of the two-day meeting began with an argument over what period should be used for reference in drawing up quotas for the herring, West Germany and the Netherlands wanted it to be the 16 years from 1960 to 1976, which would give them roughly double the historic rights to the fish as the six-year period between 1971 and 1976 favoured by Britain and France.

The ministers were also due to argue about whether herring turned into fish-meal should be included which would allow Denmark to inflate its historic share. Only when these problems are settled will the actual question of quota sizes be broached.

Mr Nigel Atkins, the chief executive of the National Federation of Fishermen's Organizations, said Mr Jopling had been told by the industry before the meeting that an agreement would be a bad thing.

"In our judgment it could result in quotas being imposed which could only be regained over the last two months of the year and at a time when the proper system of checking by inspectors and log books has still to be set up."

The British fishermen's view is shared by the Dutch, who are entitled to catch significantly more herring than they can expect to be allowed if quotas can be agreed.

Denmark argues that its share historically can be anything from 13 per cent to 30 per cent depending on which criteria are used and its negotiations are determined to press for the higher figure.

Britain, according to the latest EEC paper, would be entitled to about 28 per cent of the catch.

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Handwritten text at the bottom of the page, possibly 'مذکورہ لکچر'.

Marcos demands private loans as money pours out of Manila

From Our Special Correspondent, Manila

President Ferdinand Marcos yesterday demanded that private companies help shore up the economy as the Government failed to repay two earlier private-sector loans.

Since the assassination of Benigno Aquino in August, funds have been flowing out of the Philippines at the rate of \$3.3m a day. Yesterday's revelation that the Government will delay repayment of \$33m to the Royal Traders Bank and \$10m to the San Miguel Corporation only served further to undermine confidence.

The Government is known to have been selling gold heavily in recent months and the trade deficit with America made a fourfold jump last year.

One businessman described President Marcos's appeal to the private sector as "little more than extortion". The President also called on businessmen to try to stop their employees from attending rallies which he blames for declining economic confidence in the country.

It is ironic that he should now be turning to the people of whom he has been most critical. His meeting with the businessmen and an earlier Cabinet

session were part of the pattern of conciliatory moves which he is making to try to restore some of the lost confidence in the Presidency.

He promised to call police and riot squads out of the Makati business district if the businessmen would do more to control their area. He also announced the setting-up of committees to establish dialogue with various sectors in the country, including business, labour leaders and the Church. It is the first sign that President Marcos may be beginning to understand that his previous strong-arm tactics have been counter-productive.

What he has plainly failed to understand, though, is that the recent protests in the business district have not been engineered by businessmen but have been largely spontaneous and reflect the broad lease of opposition to his continued rule.

Mr Rogelio Pantaleon, the respected vice-president of the Ayala Corporation, still faces charges of incitement to sedition, in spite of the President's new conciliatory mood.

Mr Pantaleon is consulting his lawyers and intends to take

his case to the Supreme Court so that the more than 30 people facing charges can have the benefit of the court's ruling on precisely what sedition means under the Marcos Government.

Mr Pantaleon could face the death penalty. Under two previously unknown presidential decrees discovered by lawyers last June, those accused of sedition and those taking part in a broad spectrum of anti-government activities could face death.

Meanwhile, President Marcos said cancellation of President Reagan's trip next month would be a setback. The opposition, however, is deeply divided on whether or not it wants the visit to go ahead.

Some see it as an opportunity to stage massive protests against both presidents, while others would prefer Mr Reagan to stay away as a vote of no-confidence in President Marcos.

A possible compromise could emerge with Mr Reagan making his 24-hour visit to the resort town of Baguio north of Manila where security would be much easier while still bolstering the Marcos Government.

Paris 'club' tackles problem of Polish debt

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

Representatives of Western governments opened talks yesterday with Polish financial officials, taking the first step towards a rescheduling of Warsaw's huge, ungainly debt to Western states. The move is viewed by both sides as the most significant contribution to ending Poland's international isolation since General Jaruzelski lifted martial law in July.

The 17 members of the Western task force - representing the so-called Paris Club which groups the 15 Western governments to which Poland is most heavily indebted - is headed by M Jean-Claude Trichet of the French Treasury.

After a brief session in the French embassy in Warsaw, the delegation began talks with the Poles, led by Mr Zbigniew Karz, head of the international department in the Finance Ministry. The immediate Western aim is to collect money for the Polish economy for the creditor governments before setting a date for actual rescheduling negotiations.

The US dropped its objections to negotiations - suspended after martial law was imposed in December, 1981 - two weeks ago the Paris Club gave the go-ahead for the delegation to visit Warsaw.

Poland was due to repay Western governments \$2.2 billion last year and \$2.9 billion this year, but it has made no repayments of principal or interest since the talks were broken off. This had led some voices in Western governments to suggest that Poland should be repaid rather than punishing Warsaw, which is losing the West vital revenue.

Although Western banks settled the rescheduling of their portion of the Polish debt with surprising rapidity this year, there is no sign that the governments will reach a quick decision. The banks were willing to channel back as short-term credits a substantial slice of the money that the Poles repaid. Whether the governments will be so accommodating seems unlikely, Western analysts said.

The problem for the governments is more intricate: on the one hand they want to extract outstanding interest payments, but on the other hand they do not want to be seen to be boosting the Polish economy during a frosty period of East-West relations.

The banks were not inhibited by these considerations and came to the conclusion that Poland's long-term repayment possibilities would be substantially affected by its ability to make its industry export-competitive - which in turn required a fresh injection of capital.

The Western governments will be studying the effectiveness of the much heralded economic reforms, analysing the potential of the main exporting branches including coal, and assessing how far Poland has reorientated its economy towards the Soviet Union and Comecon in the past 20 months of Western sanctions.



Costa Rica connexion: Dr Henry Kissinger, head of President Reagan's Central America advisory committee, and President Luis Alberto Monge of Costa Rica, in Bal Harbour, Florida, for Contadora and trade union talks.

Zia seizes chance for political manoeuvre

From Michael Hamlyn, Karachi

Now that the bloodstained elections to the local councils of Sind Province are behind them, both sides in the 50-day struggle for instant democracy against the martial law regime are hoping for new initiatives.

The President, General Mohammed Zia ul-Haq, meets his Cabinet today, together with the other members of his martial law administration, to plan their next move. It is clear the time has come for General Zia to show some of the flexibility which has enabled him to survive as virtual dictator of Pakistan for six years.

Until now he has shown a rigid front in all opposition to the plans he laid before the Pakistani public on August 12 for a return to an elected democracy by March, 1985.

But completion of the first stage of the plan, the elections to local bodies in all four provinces, has given him room to manoeuvre. There are already signs he intends to make the most of it.

The leadership of a banned political party, the Jamiat-ul-Ulema-i-Pakistan, or Organisation of Religious Scholars of Pakistan, a right-wing Islamic party, have been summoned to Rawalpindi for talks with General Zia. The party leader, Maulana Shah Ahmad Noon, has presented an agenda for the talks and there is much argument about law and when they will take place. But there seems little doubt that the talks will take place, and the JUP has called off the programme of civil disobedience upon which it was to embark in conjunction with the nine-party coalition of other banned political parties which form the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy.

The full extent of Sunday's debacle has still not been revealed to the Pakistani public. According to MRD sources, 12 people were killed in the shooting near Moro, though local reporters say that only two soldiers and three civilians died. Another civilian was killed in the village of Kham Bul Khan in Dadu District when security forces against opened fire on demonstrators.

In the most picturesque incident, the national highway which passes through Sind beside the Indus River was blocked by the simple expedient of bursting the retaining wall of the canal and allowing it to cover the road with water.

Pakistan's newspapers yesterday, under Government instructions, reported: "Elections were held in completely peaceful and untroubled atmosphere. Turnout of the voters at the polling stations was quite satisfactory and up to the mark."

Rome judges expose strategy behind Red Brigades terror

From Peter Nichols, Rome

The aim of left-wing terrorism in Italy was a long war ending in the violent imposition of a dictatorship of the proletariat.

That conclusion emerges from the detailed judgment just published by the Rome Court of Assizes in the case of the terrorists of the Red Brigades arrested and sentenced for kidnapping and then murdering Aldo Moro.

The elimination of the Christian Democrat leader was, in the opinion of the court, "the apex of this strategy of an armed struggle". It was both a high point and the beginning of the decline of violence now defeated on the political front but not yet completely routed.

The 1,415 pages of the document, formally deposited with the court yesterday, describe in some detail the development of terrorism and its aims as well as the roles of the individuals tried and sentenced.

The document provides the background to by far the most important of all the trials of terrorists and one which owed its extreme fascination both to the political factors involved and to the part played in revealing the secrets of the Red Brigades by terrorists who decided to break with past behaviour and help the investigators. It does not, however, solve all the riddles left by Moro's death.

Aldo Moro, the most eminent Christian Democrat leader of his generation and a former Prime Minister, was kidnapped in March, 1978, held for 55 days and then shot. His bodyguard of five were annihilated. The atmosphere during the period in which Moro was held was the most tense in Italy's postwar history.



Aldo Moro: Riddles of death still unsolved.

republic was established. Moro was interrogated throughout the 55 days and accounts were published by his captors in a series of communiqués.

The court's view is clear that Moro's death was inevitable. During his captivity and after there have been attempts to assess whether it might have been possible to save Moro's life.

Terrorists who agreed to give evidence had said that Moro was seen to be the mediator and the man capable of putting forward a policy "extremely dangerous to the interests of the proletariat".

The reference here is to the understanding between the Christian Democrats and the Communists, of which Moro was the principal architect. He was kidnapped on the day the new Government based on that agreement went before Parliament for a vote of confidence.

Moro was told he would be released, but was then shot and his body left to the hood of a car in Via Caetani, a matter of yards from both the Christian Democrat and Communist headquarters.

Hearings began in the trial on April 4, 1982, and ended on January 4. The verdict included 32 life imprisonments and a total of 316 years in other sentences, passed, in all, against 59 accused.

Peking fury at Thatcher remark on Hongkong

Peking (Reuters) - China has accused Mrs Thatcher and other senior government figures of creating problems in talks on the future of Hongkong by making "inappropriate remarks".

"Responsible personnel of the British Government have time and again talked improperly about the future of Hongkong and this aroused serious attention from various circles," a Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

According to the New China news agency, he said: "Inappropriate remarks made by British leaders cannot lead to a reasonable solution of the question, but serve to make the talks more difficult."

The agency said the spokesman was referring to remarks made by Mrs Thatcher on September 23 and by Mr Richard Luce, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, on September 28.

Mrs Thatcher said Hongkong would have been independent

Strike halts Spanish rail system

From Jane Mosahan, Madrid

Spain's main railway services closed yesterday because of a one-day strike called by the Communist union, the Confederation of Workers Commissions, which represents just under half of the work force.

The strike, which was not supported with the same degree of vigour by railwaymen belonging to the Socialist union, is considered a key test by businessmen of the Government's efforts to control the public-sector deficit by keeping wages down.

It was called to put pressure on the management of the state-owned railways to fulfil agreements reached with the unions this year - for instance, to increase the work force by 6,000. At the moment, with 80,000 on its payroll, it is the biggest employer in Spain.

In addition, the railways beat all records in the public sector this year as the management agreed to wage increases of between 16 to 18 per cent, compared with a government guideline for 1983 of not more than 12 per cent.

The increases at a time of recession were strongly criticized by Spanish businessmen. In 1982, the railways lost the equivalent of £500m.

The Communist union says that workers have gone on strike to warn the Government that plans to limit wages in the public sector next year to increases of between 6 and 8 per cent are unacceptable.

In addition to yesterday's, one-day strikes are due on October 14, 17 and 21.

Four exiles accused in Lausanne siege trial

Lausanne (AP) - Four Polish exiles who seized the Polish Embassy in the Swiss capital last year, in a much-publicized raid, went on trial before a Swiss federal tribunal yesterday with their leader immediately accusing Swiss authorities of trying to "criminalize" what he claimed was a purely political case.

The four, who initially claimed the siege was to force the Polish Government to lift martial law but later also demanded three million Swiss francs (£1m) ransom for their hostages, were arrested when a Swiss anti-terrorist unit stormed the building, ending the 72-hour takeover in a bloodless operation.

The chief defendant, Mr Florian Kruszyk, 42, the self-styled "Colonel Wysocki" who led the raid, and the three other members of the self-styled

"Polish Insurgent Home Army" face multiple charges of hostage-taking, extortion, assault and other counts carrying a maximum penalty of 20 years.

Mr Kruszyk, wearing a white suit, told the court that he would refuse to testify on his personal background to protest against the presence of a Polish delegation as observers.

But he quickly commented on records read to him by the presiding judge on his convictions in Austria where he moved from Poland in the late 1960s, allegedly on a mission for the Polish Secret Service.

He insisted that a robbery of a Jewish jewelry store in Vienna, for which he was sentenced to nine years in prison in 1969, was staged at the orders of the Polish Secret Service to secure documents from the owner, allegedly considered an Israeli agent.

The Western governments will be studying the effectiveness of the much heralded economic reforms, analysing the potential of the main exporting branches including coal, and assessing how far Poland has reorientated its economy towards the Soviet Union and Comecon in the past 20 months of Western sanctions.

Prisoners of conscience



China: Father Francis Xavier Zhu

By Caroline Moorehead

A 69-year-old Chinese Jesuit priest, who has already spent 30 years in detention, has recently been given a further 12-year sentence at a secret trial. If Father Francis Xavier Zhu survives until his release, well over half his life will have been spent in prison or labour camp.

Father Zhu was born in Shanghai in 1913 into a well-known Catholic family. He joined the Jesuit Order at the age of 22 and obtained a PhD from the Sorbonne.

He was first arrested at the Christ the King Church in Shanghai, where he was parish priest, not long after returning to China to devote himself to educating the young.

His arrest came against a background of persecution of Chinese Catholic priests and laymen which began in China at the end of the 1940s and has persisted ever since.

Other priests, convicted at much the same time on a variety of charges, widely agreed to have been fabricated, still languish in prison or labour camps. Four of Father Zhu's brothers, who are priests, and a fifth, who is a layman, have spent periods of their lives in jail.

Father Zhu is the fifth Jesuit, known to have been imprisoned since March this year, and his trial came in the wake of their refusal to join the state-sponsored Chinese Catholic Patriotic Association.

Father Zhu, who has spent 30 years in prison.

Triumph for Soares at party forum

From Martha de la Cal, Lisbon

Dr Mario Soares, the Prime Minister, was re-elected Socialist General Secretary of the Portuguese Socialist Party at a congress here over the weekend, with 86 per cent of the delegates' votes.

His list of candidates for the national secretariat also won handsomely against a list presented by former MPs and members of the secretariat who broke with Dr Soares three years ago and a list presented by the left-wing Labour group within the party.

It was a resounding victory for Dr Soares, who had seen his party badly split by internal rivalries, mainly over his refusal to back President Eanes for reelection in 1981.

Dr Soares had been regaining his power and position since he led the Socialists to victory in elections last year and formed a strong coalition with the country's second-biggest party, the Social Democrats. His Government has a two-thirds majority in Parliament and most of his Socialist opponents have lost their seats there.

An example of Dr Soares's standing within his party was given when a petition was presented at the congress for him to run for President in 1985. He said such a thing at this time was premature and would cause instability; it was more essential to concentrate on the grave problems of the moment.

Leading article, page 11

Tibet executions anger Dalai Lama

Delhi (AFP) - The reported execution of five senior Tibetan political dissidents in Lhasa last Friday has set back four-year-old rapprochement moves between the exiled Tibetan spiritual leader, the Dalai Lama, and Peking, a senior Tibetan exile said yesterday.

"We are not going to accept the Chinese explanations that the people executed were criminals or rapists. We know they were political dissidents," Mr Tashi Wondgi, chief representative of the Dalai Lama, said here.

Mr Wondgi, Minister of Security in the Tibetan government-in-exile, said: "We are receiving hundreds of telegrams and phone calls every day from Tibetans all over the world condemning the Chinese action. We are very agitated."

"The executions will have an adverse effect on our relations with the Chinese and whatever was gained during the past four years is just lost," Mr Wondgi

was the first to break the news of the imminent executions.

Moves of conciliation began in May, 1979, after the Dalai Lama said publicly he would give up the demand for an independent Tibet and might as well return to his former homeland, if he was convinced that the majority of the Tibetans were happy under Chinese rule.

Thus encouraged, the Chinese established contact with him and allowed three Tibetan refugee delegations to visit Tibet.

The Dalai Lama, who fled Lhasa in 1959 after an unsuccessful uprising against Chinese rule, runs his Government-in-exile from Dharamsala, in northern India. Last Friday it said, that it had received information from unimpeachable sources that five top political dissidents in Tibet would be publicly executed, among them prominent Buddhist philosopher.

The reported execution started a wave of protests by Tibetan refugees in India and abroad. Hundreds descended on the diplomatic district here last weekend and Indian riot police were forced to cordon off the Chinese Embassy.

Mr Wondgi said that the Dalai Lama's Cabinet had met several times and was waiting for information before deciding on a course of action. He did not rule out an uprising in Tibet itself.

The seriousness of anti-Chinese activities in Tibet is difficult to judge, but Western journalists who visited in Lhasa in August were struck by the reverence still accorded the Dalai Lama.

"However, Tibet is under a strong grip of the Chinese with tens of thousands of Chinese militiamen posted there... But then if the Tibetans there are pushed further into the corner, everything is possible," Mr Wondgi said.

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SPECTRUM

BARBARA CASTLE'S DIARIES A lost Falklands opportunity, the loyalty of Roy Hattersley and a visit to the Queen are the subjects of these extracts from the forthcoming volume of Mrs Castle's chronicle of the Wilson years

Countdown to confusion

In March 1967, the Labour cabinet became the first British government to tell Argentina formally that it would be ready to cede sovereignty over the Falkland Islands under certain conditions. When the discussions leaked early in 1968, the islanders and their Parliamentary lobbyists began a campaign of fierce opposition.

Thursday March 28, 1968
Michael Stewart reported on the Falkland Islands in Cabinet. Apparently the aim of our talks with the Argentine Government has been to get the travel restrictions, which the latter had imposed, removed and to establish a more satisfactory long term relationship between the islands and Argentina. He had skillfully found a formula to deal with the question of sovereignty, saying we were prepared to recognize Argentine sovereignty over the islands only if the islanders themselves considered it to be in their own interest. It was Jim Callaghan who asked solemnly whether the Falkland Islands were any use to us. Apparently none at all but there would be one of those absurd parliamentary rows if we were to try and disembarrass ourselves of them.

Tuesday, September 24
The item on which we spent by far the longest time was the Falkland Islands. It is typical of British policy that the fate of 2,500 people should occupy us for not less than one and a half hours. Michael Stewart has worked out the terms of a joint memo with the Argentine Government which recognizes our willingness to surrender sovereignty when we are satisfied that the interests of the Falklanders will be preserved. This, he said, was to be accompanied by a unilateral statement by us saying that we thought this meant we should only give up sovereignty when the Falklanders agreed we should. But it was only the memo which would be registered at the UN. Dick and Fred Peart promptly said there would be an absolute howl of anger in Parliament and everyone would say we had not only treated the Falkland Islands badly but paved the way for a betrayal in Gibraltar, too. Yet, retorted Michael, we should certainly have a hostile reaction in the UN and there might even be armed clashes with the Argentines which - Denis Healey warned - we couldn't meet except by an enormous increase in expenditure.

Thursday, December 5
Glorious little incident on the Falkland Islands at Cabinet. As we had all foreseen, this has blown up into a great issue in Parliament. Fred Mulley said that Chalfont (Minister of State at the Foreign Office who had visited the islands) had hoodled the matter out there very well considering we were in some difficulty as a result of our decision to agree to the transfer of sovereignty. Dick exploded at this and

said it was a complete distortion of the Cabinet decision, so Harold sent for the Minutes. But Jim had come armed with them and read them out to prove that we had made it clear at the time there should be no transfer of sovereignty without the agreement of the Falklanders. This was why we had said we would not let the main memorandum be approved until we had Argentina's agreement to publish our unilateral document at the same time, giving it equal status. Dick said categorically we were committed by no previous decision and I pointed out that I had tried to get something about "the wishes of the inhabitants" into the basic memorandum.

Trouble with the Latin Americans

The Argentine Foreign Minister had been making it clear that he would not sign the memo if we insisted on publishing our unilateral document. "Right", we all said triumphantly. "So the whole thing is off". But why, Dick wanted to know, did we ever get started on this ridiculous agreement thing at all when it was quite clear we couldn't reach agreement with Argentina on conditions acceptable to ourselves. Once again the Foreign Office officials have been going beyond their remit. Harold informed us all this was part of the George Brown legacy.

Wednesday, December 11
Michael started with a lengthy justification of the attempt to get negotiations on the Falkland Islands going at all. He insisted that it was important to try to reach an understanding with Argentina, as we were in trouble with the Latin American states in the UN. He admitted that the possibility of a military raid by Argentina on the Falkland Islands was not high but thought it was essential to our interests to improve our relations with Latin America. One by one we all turned on him and he was soon assuring us defensively that he had left Costa-Mendes in no doubt that we would not transfer the Falkland Islands without the agreement of the islanders. However, he believed he might get an understanding on the basis that we should sign the memo of understanding as it stood and he would then make a statement in the House of Commons setting out our interpretation of it. The memo and the statement would then be included in the same document and sent to the UN. The status of the memo would not be that of a registered treaty and we would not be legally bound by it. The rest of us would have none of this and most of them agreed with me that this way of doing things simply made us look devious. Stewart made a statement to the Commons later that day which confirmed that the Government would continue to insist on the "paramountcy" of the islanders' wishes. Negotiations on sovereignty between the two governments did not resume until 1976.



Barbara Castle with Roy Hattersley: was he Roy Jenkins's running boy?

Setting a trap for Hattersley

In May 1968 Roy Hattersley, now Labour Deputy Leader, was a junior minister in Barbara Castle's new Ministry of Employment and Productivity. Harold Wilson wanted Castle to move Hattersley, whom he thought was too close to Roy Jenkins, then Chancellor of the Exchequer. Jenkins was considered hostile to Castle's Prices and incomes policy and a trap was set to test Hattersley's loyalty.

Thursday, May 2, 1968
Got up early to work on my speech before going to a meeting of the Parliamentary Committee of Cabinet. Then into the Prices and Incomes Committee where Hattersley and I battled hard to get the mortgage increase (which Treasury had approved without even informing me) referred to the PIB. Roy Jenkins was very apologetic about the non-consultation but stood out firmly against the reference, much to Hattersley's disgust. (I am constantly intrigued by Roy H's criticisms of Roy J. Is he genuine or just trying to draw me out?)
Monday, May 6
Following my talks with Tommy Balogh last night, I have managed to see Harold at last. I reported to him some of my recent conversations with Roy Hattersley. Once again Roy H. has been expressing his anxiety to me that I am too much of a "hawk" on P & I policy. Personally he hasn't a great deal of use for it and he thinks that we should categorically say that we will abandon it in 18 months' time and not renew the Bill under Expiring Laws. How does all this fit in with the

description I have had of him from both Harold and Tommy as Jenkins's running boy? Time and time again he has criticized Roy to me saying, for example, that Roy would not recognize a plant productivity bargain if he saw one and telling me I ought to be tougher with the Treasury. I told Harold that I was prepared to fight for any tough policy that was really necessary but don't fancy going out on a limb that is being shot from under me by some of Jenkins's own conspirators. Did we want to go to the stake for renewal powers or not? Was this of great importance to the trade union movement? If we didn't and if it were to become a bargaining point with the trade union group, I would prefer to be the one who proposed it rather than seem to defending it to the last ditch.

Hattersley was more of a dove

Harold was immensely intrigued about all this and suggested that I should ask to see Jenkins, taking Hattersley with me. I should then force Hattersley to spell out his views in front of Roy while I seemed to remain neutral. Nobody could then accuse me of having advocated a weakening of the policy. In the meantime I should not mention the renewal point in my party meeting speech on Wednesday.
Wednesday, May 8
Late at night I got my meeting with the Chancellor with Roy Hattersley. All went according to plan. I made it clear that Hattersley was more of a dove than I was and drew him out. He spoke up unhesitatingly, so whatever his game is it is not just crude Jenkins sycophancy. Roy listened carefully and

said that he personally doubted whether we could continue an incomes policy indefinitely. What was important to him was that we shouldn't weaken on it for the next vital 18 months. If I would stand firm on that he wouldn't mind abandoning the automatic renewal powers. Well, well, it is all very curious.

Tuesday, May 21
I sat on the front bench for the P & I debate for most of the day with my head and limbs aching. The mood of the House was very curious. When Roy Hattersley came to wind up, he flopped too. Working away vigorously in an effort to stir things up, he aroused more and more of our own left-wingers' hostility while the Tories just chatted impertinently. He, too, sat down limp with incomprehension and disappointment. He said to me that speaking in the House in its mood that night was like trying to pedal a bicycle through a field of rice pudding. I knew exactly what he meant.

Back to the office to prepare for the press conference on my trade union White Paper: an intimidating experience because the lobby was there as well and they were standing round the walls. I had refused to prepare a statement for hand-out on the record, stressing that this was a great advance for the unions. A lot of questions were designed to prove that trade unionists could go to prison and I told them off about that. After Roy Hattersley congratulated me. "Sometimes I think you do well, sometimes not so well. This time you did very well and I don't say so if I don't mean it." He's a funny chap and I am never quite sure where I stand with him.

Extracted from Diaries 1964-70 by Barbara Castle, to be published by Weidenfeld and Nicholson in Spring 1984.

Amid the Windsor silver

In April 1968, amid the battle over the Cabinet reshuffle that would put her in charge of trade union law and Prices and Incomes policy, Barbara Castle had to leave London for dinner with The Queen.

Wednesday, April 3, 1968
This time I was due to leave for Windsor where Ted and I had been invited to dine and stay the night. When he heard I was going, Harold said I would have a pleasant time. "But they unpack your bags for you there. Don't do what my sister did. When they opened her bag her corn plasters fell out."
Windsor Castle is an incredible sight. Guards clank arms and a policeman salutes as one sweeps into a huge inner courtyard dominated by the old tower with its high grass bank covered with daffodils. Lord Plunkett and Miss Morrison were waiting to receive us on behalf of the Queen. A few steps took us into an attractive suite of rooms with the most fabulous view right down the park, the length of the broad walk to the copper statue. They told us it was known as the Minister's room, where they always put the Prime Minister. Soft-footed servants moved in silently and unpacked our bags, as Harold said.

We washed and went down a long, long corridor, flanked by Stubb's paintings and showcases full of marvellous porcelain, to the drawing room. It was a relief to find Arnold Goodman there as well as the Italian Ambassador and the Canadian High Commissioner, and the Croslands joined us, too. When the Queen arrived, she went round seriously shaking hands and then stood talking to Princess Anne with an air of almost glum indifference. So I joined in one of my hearty conversations with Philip, who is always easy to talk to. Suddenly to my astonishment he remarked: "I am very sorry Peter Parker never became chairman of the Railways Board. He worked with me, you know, on the outward bound thing and I thought he was absolutely first class." I

warmed to him at this and told him the whole drama of the devaluation debacle and he was absolutely fascinated.

At this point the Queen came over and, as usual, as she talked to me her face relaxed into what can be her very charming smile. I can only conclude that she is either naturally shy or has inherited Queen Mary's glower without knowing it. She always gets animated when she talks about the children and one remark she made brought home to me vividly the basic horror of the royal life. Talking of Anne and Charles and how much they were enjoying school and university, she recalled that the first time she had ever joined in any collective activity was when she joined the ATS, during the war. "One had no idea how one compared with other people," she said simply. "And of course there were a lot of mechanical things one had to master." "Did you enjoy it?" I asked. "Oh, yes, enormously." And I really felt sorry for her when she went on to say she had received a large number of critical letters because of something I had said in Parliament about mothers not taking children on their knees in the front of cars.

Apparently she had been in the estate car in Windsor Park with Andrew in the back and had taken Edward on her knee in the front seat. Some photographer had snapped her and she had been flooded with a hostile mail, saying Barbara Castle said she oughtn't to do that. Poor woman! I don't know which of us is more under the spotlight!
We then went to change for dinner, dined in great splendour off silver in the ornate dining room (though the meal itself was rather disappointing). I was next to Prince Charles and I am afraid I rather monopolized him. Again I realized what we impose upon our royal family. When I asked him if there was any way in which he could continue to do the history work he loved he replied quietly: "No, I'm afraid not. There won't be time. One has to be available."

moreover... Miles Kington

Channelling the criticism

A BBC television studio. The floor is littered with paper. Young, debonair Nick Birdseye is sitting in one chair. Bruce Denim is sitting in another. The graphics come up: BBC Under Fire!

Birdseye: Hello, and welcome to BBC Under Fire, in which you, the viewers, get a chance to put your complaints to the men at the top. Or rather, in which you get a chance to watch me wave your letters at the men at the top. Today we have Bruce Denim, Head of Viewers' Complaints Programme Dept., who is responsible for programmes such as this. Bruce, I'm going to fire complaints at you, with no punches pulled.
Denim: You do that, and it's the last time you work on this programme.
Birdseye: For instance, we've had absolutely shoals of letters saying that there are far too many programmes about viewers' complaints. Absolutely shoals of letters. (He waves a shoal.) There have also been floods of letters saying that there aren't enough chances for viewers to air their worries. Literally floods. What do you have to say to that?
Denim: Well, I think that shows we're getting the balance about right.
Birdseye: One typical letter came from G F Watts of Newcastle.

Voice Over: (doing rough imitation of Geordie accent) "Sometimes I think there are far too many programmes featuring whining viewers. Other times I think there should be more."

Denim: I think that proves my point. Thank you, Mr Watts.
Birdseye: Mrs Goldspoon of Leeds writes to say this.
Voice Over: "My feeling is that the men at the top of the BBC never accept any criticism. They never admit they're at fault in anything." Bruce?

Denim: Mr Denim to you, lad. Well, I don't accept this criticism at all. I think Mrs Goldspoon is quite wrong about this. We do accept criticism from time to time. I don't think we're at all at fault here.
Birdseye: Can you, in fact, think of any instance where the BBC did accept criticism and do something about it?

Denim: Certainly, A Mr Adams wrote to us in 1977 saying he couldn't stick *Nationwide*. Six years later we took the programme off.

Birdseye: Any other examples?
Denim: Not that I can think of. But I think you've missed the purpose of programmes like this. It isn't to get changes made - it's to give the viewers a forum for their ideas and to let them have a look at the bigwigs like me.

Birdseye: But not to change anything?
Denim: Certainly not. What's the point of paying people like me large sums of money to run the place if you then let the viewers do it?

Birdseye: A Mr Ken Winston of Brixton writes to say this.
Voice Over: "The next time one of your snug heads of department comes and tells us he knows best, I'd appreciate it if you'd leap up and belt him one at the end of the programme."

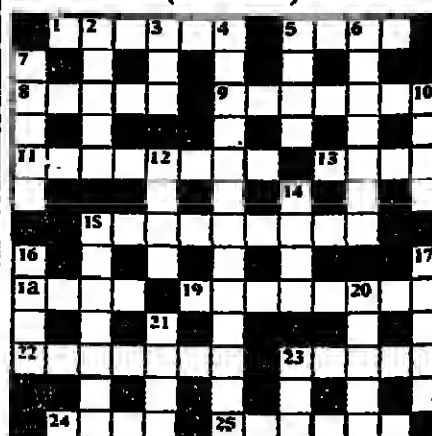
Birdseye: Any comments?
Denim: Yes. First, I used to do some amateur boxing. Secondly, Mr Winston, the reason we all look snug is that we don't appear on programmes like this to impress the viewers - it's to impress all the other heads of departments who are looking in to see us discomfited. Life in the BBC is pretty savage, you know, and none of our jobs is secure. So my job is to sit here looking as confident as possible.
Birdseye: And are you?

Denim: Not at all. One false move, and I could be put in charge of Low IQ Quiz Games. A lot of people think I made a terrible mistake putting on this programme.

Birdseye: Do you?
Denim: Oh no. I think it's a tremendous success. Perhaps the format, duration, time-slot, concept and location could be changed, but basically I think it's terrific.

Birdseye: Bruce Denim, thank you very much. (Birdseye leaps up and proceeds to knock Denim's block off. Credits roll up: BBC Under Fire)

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 166)



- ACROSS: 1 Shell money (6), 2 Illegal drug (4), 3 Courage (5), 4 Handcuff (7), 5 Dip in soup (4), 6 Significantly hungry (7), 7 Selenized (5), 8 Iranian Shiite leader (9), 9 Eridanite (4), 10 SF film saga (4,4), 11 Social upstart (7), 12 Chap (5), 13 Entwine wool (4), 14 Wrangle (6)
- DOWN: 1 Level with sea (5), 2 Mice (3), 3 Testing time (6,2,5), 4 Dip in soup (4), 5 Significantly hungry (7), 6 Selenized (5), 7 Sea eagle (4), 8 Castle ditch (4), 9 Smudge (4), 10 Acetylsalicylic acid (7), 11 Exchange (4), 12 Awry (5), 13 Coral lagoon eye (5), 14 Most excellent (4), 15 Spongy ground (5)

SOLUTION TO No 165
ACROSS: 1 Raisin d'ore 9 Charade 10 Felt 11 Lea 13 Ugly 16 Ague 17 Excerpt 18 Fel 20 Gear 21 Glave 22 Iona 23 That 25 Agg 28 Usual 29 Embargo 30 Greenkeeper
DOWN: 2 Avail 3 Sleg 4 Noel 5 EFTA 6 Renege 7 Scrupulous 8 Desecration 12 Horst 14 Yea 15 Hellas 19 Langour 20 Get 24 Horst 25 Aloe 26 Peck 27 Able

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Knowing the score



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Comfortable casuals: Deep jade and bright navy abstract-block wool sweater E85. Navy and white multi-striped Indian cotton shirt E26. Both from Crolla, 35 Dover St, W1. Lovat green wool trousers from Browns, 27 South Molton St, W1. Mocassin faced crepe-soled shoes, E84 from Charles Jourdan, 39-43 Brompton Road, SW3.
Hair by Kevin at Michaeljohn. Photographs by Nick Briggs.

James Conlon dons white tie and tails as other men slip on a sweater. He is the leading young conductor of his generation, travelling through Europe from his native America for nine months of the year. On Friday and next week at the Festival Hall the London Philharmonic Orchestra will interpret from his baton the great romantic composers - Liszt, Berlioz and Brahms.

In private, 33-year-old James Conlon is not the flamboyant figure he appears to be as master of an orchestra. And in spite of his burgeoning fame he is determined to hold on to his own private life, preferring to keep a low profile - literally, since that is the view that many of his audience have of him in concert.

"There are people in America who live off knowing what music stars eat for breakfast," he says. "I don't want to lose the privileges of being a private person."

For his performance Conlon always wears conventional tails, a tuxedo or white dinner jacket for the summer.

"Tails are comfortable to wear and give more freedom than a regular jacket," he says. "Conductors are almost the only people left who wear them and I think they look good - even if the concert audiences now show up in anything but evening dress."

Other musicians - from Riccardo Muti to Libera - have been known to add their own sartorial style to the concert hall. James Conlon thinks differently. "I believe that the only drama appropriate to an orchestra should be in the



music, not in the extraneous drama of clothes," he says.

His private wardrobe consists of high style suits, from internationally fashionable tailors like Cerruti and Armani. He buys mainly off-the-peg, although a trip to Hongkong yielded some made-to-measure suits - and a new set of tails.

He inevitably wears casual clothes when studying a score or relaxing between performances, but he prefers the sharper angles of tailoring. "I always feel," he says drily, "that only people like Charlton Heston know so perfectly how to sprawl."

The self-conscious, macho Italian style is decidedly not his own, even though Italy - its architecture and antiquities - is his first love. "I feel my soul is in the Mediterranean countries," he says. "It's a strange paradox that I should have made my first trip to Europe only when I was 20. Yet now when I go back to New York I love it much more than I used to."

The geometrically patterned sweaters, fine flannels and Lovat green wool trousers that Conlon chose for the photographs reflect his compromise between comfort and elegance.

"I don't think about my power as a conductor," he claims. "It is such a fragile thing. I realize constantly how little I can do. I see conducting as a sobering and humbling experience."

Rus in urbe

"This is a customer-led boom," says Marks & Spencer of its range of tailored tweed jackets, introduced this winter by public demand.

Men are smartening themselves up by disinterring the tweed jackets buried by pop fashion twenty years ago. It is part of the "public school" look, made fashionable by *Bridehead*, *Another Country* and an emphasis on reactionary chic.

Designers are in the vanguard of the new feel for country tweeds - especially master tailor Yves Saint Laurent. He has played on that favourite French theme of "Le British Look" to produce a range of lightweight tweeds for jackets and suits that would not frighten the horses.

The point about the new tweeds is that they are designed for young men and for work, rather than the middle-aged man's idea of weekend tweeds. "It's a country look for the city," says Austin Reed's Graham Tonge about a soft tweed jacket with Norfolk pockets.

M & S is even selling the tweeds as two way outfits: a hooded jacket with matching trousers or toning flannels, so that you buy three pieces and have twice the wear from them.



Illustrations by JOHN BABBAGE



Fern green herringbone jacket with rust and blue overstripe and leather buttons, matching plus fours E290. White cotton button-down shirt with green, rust and blue check E57. Knitted tie E3.99. Tan leather belt E25.50. Knitted long socks E7.25. All from Saint Laurent Rive Gauche, 84 Brompton Road, SW3 and 73 New Bond Street, W1.



Sage green and peat brown birdseye check tweed jacket, 100 per cent wool, in green only, 36in-46in in small, medium and long fittings, E39.95 from major Marks & Spencer stores. Sage green worsted trousers E19.99, also in brown, beige, blue, flannel or cord, sizes 32in-42in. Windowpane check shirt, brushed cotton, in green, blue, brown, E12.50. Flat tweed cap E5.99. All available from most Marks & Spencer stores.

Lovat green Norfolk-style jacket in chevron herringbone wool, sizes 36in-44in, by Oscar Jacobson E110. Green flannel trousers, also grey, navy, brown, charcoal, 32in-40in, E29.50. Both from all branches of Austin Reed. Cream Virella button-down shirt E23.95; yellow knitted tie E8.25 by Christian Dior, both from Austin Reed, Regent Street.

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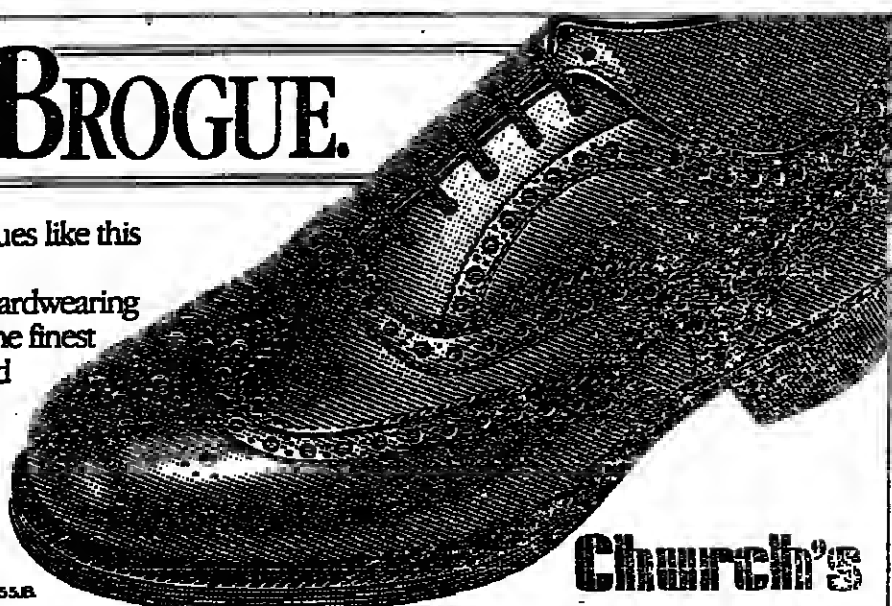
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THE TIMES DIARY

Abbey habit?

Sir Immanuel Jakobovits, the Chief Rabbi, has pledged the support of the Jewish community to the restoration of Westminster Abbey following an intriguing appeal by the Duke of Edinburgh.

Top-scoring job

The Royal United Services Institute (RUSI), a leading forum for military debate in Britain for 152 years, has just placed itself under civilian command for the very first time.

BARRY FANTONI



"But when will Terry Wogan sleep?"

Under the Weber

Pretty clarinetist Sabine Meyer, whose appointment last year to the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra landed its conductor, Herbert von Karajan in hot water, seems unable to avoid controversy.

Bewitched

Is the forthcoming attraction on Psychics and Mystics at the Brighton Conference Centre beginning to take its toll of Derek Gladwin, chairman of the Labour conference arrangements committee?

Telephone engineers who, among other things, are responsible for installing official phone boxes are themselves beset by security problems.

John Barry on the dilemma of independent deterrence

Mr Bush's reducing medicine

Once again the appalling candour endemic to American politicians has embarrassed their reclusive British allies.

The subsequent flurry of explanations and clarifications has done no more than tidy up the edges. But the core of his remarks remains uncomfortably true.

Sifted for policy implications, it offered eight propositions: 1. That the size of nuclear force Britain needs is so intimately related to the scale of the Soviet arsenal...



"...it might end, you know," said Alice to herself, "in my going out altogether, like a candle."

certainly true; propositions 1, 3, 4, 6 and 7 very dubious, proposition 5 more complicated than it seems. The point is that no British government has ever published any evidence to substantiate even one of them.

French missiles would make not the slightest difference to the fading prospects for the Euro-missile talks at Geneva - unless the offer were accompanied by the concession that Moscow really wants, which is that no American long-range nuclear weapons will be deployed in Europe.

Roger Scruton

Responses from the house of the dead

Enoch Powell is surely right: we did over-react to the shooting down of the Korean airliner. For we treated this disaster as though actual human beings were accountable for it.

If such an event happened in the West, there would be the following consequences: an outcry would be sent up by the media; the parliamentary opposition would join in, as would many members of the governing party.

It is important to realize that not one of these consequences could occur in the Soviet Union. All channels of communication are controlled by the state, and no journalist dares raise his voice in protest.

No one is in a position to offer apologies sincerely, since no one is in a position to ensure that the episode will not recur. We are faced, not with an institution of human government, but with an impersonal machine which cannot adjust itself according to the logic of rational choice.

professionally for his temporary mental disturbance. But we should not be blind to the truth that he revealed.

But surely, you will say, the Soviet system is controlled, in the end, by human beings? Surely there are people at the top, who have the power to respond to circumstances and to make the necessary adjustments?

When the missile was fired, the air was alive with orders. But whose? They vanished as once, like a chorus of spirits from Faust. No sooner was the deed accomplished than the process of oblivion was set in motion.

The impersonality of the communist state is not easy to understand. The huge dangers with which its subjects are daily confronted seem to come from nowhere, while threatening everyone who accepts responsibility for his own existence and so dares to be a man.

Hooray for the Henry-hunter?

George Brock meets the man who tried to clip the wings of Henry Kissinger



Seymour Hersh: "The boys are back... they're unbeatable"

Seymour Hersh published one of the world's longest book reviews this summer and kept alive one of political America's juiciest debates: the reputation of Dr Henry Kissinger.

Hersh's book of anti-memoirs, published here yesterday, portrays Kissinger as secretive, sycophantic, duplicitous and addicted to power. Using as its principal on-the-record sources people who were defeated or betrayed by Kissinger in the bureaucratic wrestling - and Hersh reckons to have allowed for this - it dissects Kissinger's first three years of foreign policy power at the White House.

In view of the book's unremittingly taut and unforgiving tone, it is hardly surprising that Hersh constantly has to fend off the claim that he is pursuing an obsessive vendetta. In the early 1970s he had been responsible for several ground-breaking stories which chipped away at the Nixon administration, including the revelation that Kissinger had been tapping of his own assistants' telephones.

He was offered the advance again, took it, and went Henry-hunting for four years. If Kissinger might seem yesterday's man this side of the Atlantic, the US does not seem to have lost its appetite for more details: the book has so far sold 150,000 copies.

Washington Post team took a breather, playing squash with Woodward one night a week and happily claiming that if the story had come his way he would have done it as well as his juniors. He is not modest; explaining why sources came to him with the documentary evidence rather than to others in a city crowded with media people, he says: "They thought I had the energy, brains and honesty to do it."

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Paul Pickering

American football gets the bird

Hector the talking raven I adopted at London Zoo narrowly missed the nose of a noisy American tourist after the footballer man stuck it through the mesh of the cage saying: "I don't believe that crows are dangerous."

The bird has been enormously tetchy of late, not as you may suppose because of the large number of visiting Americans he was banned from the Tower of London for his one-bird war against the US - but because of something he finds even more insulting. An American football team has been founded called the London Ravens.

Ravens of course are the most intelligent of birds and therefore would have nothing whatsoever to do with putting on many layers of padding and running at each other, heads down until they crashed. What is more, offending these peevish birds often results in the culprit meeting a hideous end.

London Ravens are run by an American-sounding Englishman Mr Max Henry-Randell. "The original people who formed the team and thought up the name were dropped because they were not good enough. I don't know where they went." The curse of Hector already appears to have been at work.

Why does anyone like the game? Mr Henry-Randell explained: "I went over to the States and played for 15 years. It is the most violent sport I know but there is a tremendous pleasure in working as a team. The whole object of the game is moving the ball up the field. It is in golf too, but whereas golfers just get to wear the occasional pretty sweater, football players have a whole wardrobe.

and went on with a list which could have escaped from a tutorial on structuralism.

"The Ravens are becoming the best team in Britain and ultimately we will go to the States. We are just finishing our summer season with a game against Northwich Sparrows. He made it seem all very grand.

Unfortunately, according to the experts, British American football teams are what Charlie Brown and Snoopy are to baseball. "They are not even junior High School standard," said Dr Ken Thomas, referring to these Sunday afternoon gladiators.

Dr Thomas joined the brain drain in the 1960s and spent a lot of his time watching American football. While other academics were content to bring back the odd Navajo rug, he returned with an unbounded enthusiasm for the professional game and has written two books on the subject for Channel 4.

Not that he plays: "Do you think I'm that stupid? I'm a state dripping wet and I regard my body as an insult to evolution. But I have been trying for 13 years to interest people in the game. The only trouble is that anyone thinks he can put on a helmet and pads and go out and play. But a central part of the game is physical contact and he is just going to get hurt. The American kids on TV will have been toughening themselves for 15 years."

The London Ravens have not had such practice: "We saw them play at American Air Force side," said Mr Phil Grace of Touchdown magazine. "They lost about 30-0 and some of them are still recovering from their injuries." This cheered Hector up.

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BACK TO SQUARE ONE

Miss Patricia Hewitt, who is Mr Neil Kinnock's new head of public relations, plainly hopes to bring to her new job the skills of thought-management she learned as secretary of the National Council for Civil Liberties...

There is certainly little that Miss Hewitt, or even Mr Kinnock, can do to explain it away if the politicians who wish to form the next Labour government cannot bring themselves to agree on a defence policy...

ruption over defence policy in the National Executive Committee on the very day of Mr Kinnock's election as leader showed how difficult this will be.

The disunity which contributed so much to Labour's election defeat was nowhere more palpable than over defence policy. Labour was officially committed to the unconditional British renunciation of all nuclear weapons and the removal of all US nuclear weapons from Britain...

Yet on Sunday, the NEC contradicted this hope by refusing to accept a request from Mr Kinnock that the conference should be asked tomorrow to remit an out-and-out unilateralist resolution put forward by the Transport and General Workers' Union...

and is therefore an uncompromising reassertion of pre-election policy. Mr Kinnock's wish that it should be remitted, however, can only mean that he accepts the need for a shift from the policy which the nation rejected.

That must be right in logic as well as political expediency. The general assumption of recent Labour defence policy, which purports to see no conflict between membership of NATO and its anti-nuclear defence policy, is inconsistent enough, but that is nothing to the illogicality of jettisoning Polaris unconditionally without even trying to get any advantages from relinquishing it...

Strong line with the Kremlin

From Dr David Panton Sir, Your leading article of October 1 was deeply disappointing and disturbing in its unqualified support for Mrs Thatcher's bellicosity in Washington.

Not everyone in this world feels obliged to owe allegiance either to the Pentagon or the Kremlin. No country in this world has a monopoly of virtue, or peace, or freedom, least of all the United States and to offer unquestioning support to the latter contributes nothing to international harmony or to the relief of tension. Rhetoric can kill.

Neither Mrs Thatcher nor your leading article took the slightest account either of the non-aligned nations or of the fact that Great Britain is still nominally at least a sovereign country. Has Mrs Thatcher no conception of the need for this country to take its own initiatives in international disarmament rather than blindly march along behind whatever president happens to sit in the White House?

Those of us who endorse the Prime Minister's radical and realistic policies at home would be immensely heartened if she would only show the same kind of down-to-earth, no-nonsense approach to foreign affairs instead of indulging in the kind of demagogic cold war hysteria which pleases no one but the military hardliners who complement each other's activities in the armed forces of the two super-powers.

Ms Thatcher should be content to be herself, self-made, not a pale and rather dangerous replica of Winston Churchill. I don't know what she does to the Russians, but by God she frightens me.

Yours very truly, DAVID PANTON, 27 Gabbala Road, Sketty, Swansea, October 1.

Cause of some troubles at TV-am

From Mr Peter Jay Sir, Derrick Mercer, in his otherwise excellent article (The Times, September 30), writes:

As with the more public blood-letting at TV-am, it is the line of the much-mentioned Mercer to expand the links the internal melodrama into something of public consequence. It must have seemed so easy in the mid-1970s when Peter Jay and John Birt, now programme controller at London Weekend Television, coined the phrase that came to haunt Jay at TV-am.

There are three misconceptions here. (a) The "internal melodrama" was logically and historically unconnected with the "mission to explain" (or any other objective programme or business consideration) and should not be dignified as of "public consequence" by bogus association with such serious ideas; (b) It did not seem at all easy in the mid-seventies to challenge the most cherished preconceptions of the "green eye-shade and suede-jacket" establishment of television news-current-affairs with its twin inheritance of reflexes from the Gattopardo news desk and from Hollywood; and (c) I am not at all haunted by the phrase (though I would rather people remembered that I always coupled it with "an equal spillover of...") that I always spoke of "a popular daily newspaper of the air" and that the model I always cited was Sydney Jacobson's Daily Mirror, only by my failure in the first few weeks even to try to make the kind of programmes we had talked about and the undesired damage which this failure caused to the careers of many excellent and

dedicated people - presenters, reporters, technicians, salesmen and others - whose fault it absolutely was not. The reasons why at TV-am, instead of Jacobson's vigorous and intelligent Mirror, we got The Guardian without the flair, are too tedious - and too painful - to explain here. Suffice it to say that the captain of the ship should accept, did accept, and does accept the blame - for being so preoccupied with the business, sales and operational parts of his ship that he failed till battle was joined to realize sufficiently what was happening (and not happening) in programmes.

What matter now are the lessons for programme-makers, just as set out in the mid-seventies, these are that the idea is valid, that it needs the right resources and that, like most successful long-running television news shows, it needs time (usually a year or two) for success so that the product can be fine-tuned and the public can be accustomed to it.

Derrick Mercer had neither resources, nor time. TV-am (mark one) had resources, but failed to try to implement its mission and, anyway, had almost no time at all. Newsnight has had some pooled news-and-current-affairs resources, has had time - as well as talented pioneers like George Carey and Peter Snow - and has therefore deserved its increasing success.

Yours etc, PETER JAY, The Garrick Club, Garrick Street, WC2, September 30.

Counting cost of proposed cuts

From Mr Rodney Gent Sir, The news published by you today (September 23) that the Government is having considerable difficulties with its plans to abolish the GLC and the metropolitan authorities comes as no surprise.

The objective of the election promise was to cut the cost of services to the ratepayer and, as in most things, the way to do this is to cut surplus staff. Unfortunately for the Government this had already been done in the case of the GLC by the last Conservative administration under Sir Horace Cutler. Appointments made by Ken Livingstone's administration may have been controversial, but they are relatively few in number.

The vast majority of staff will continue to be employed in their current jobs - for instance, however firm the command from Whitehall the Thames Barrier is not going to get up on its hind legs by itself. As the officials at the Department of the Environment struggle with this problem they will also be aware of what has happened to the last two major functions stripped from the GLC and given to quangos. Both Thames Water and the ambulance service have increased in cost substantially. Indeed the ambulance service now carry fewer people and employ 400 more people to do it.

The antics of the few in local government should not disguise the better record of cost control of the many in comparison with national government. For all their sins locally elected councillors have done a better job than the Whitehall mandarins.

Accountability to the electorate concentrates the mind wonderfully - a fact that will, I hope, not escape the Secretary of State when he reveals his plans for reform. It should result, not in a group of quangos and aldermanic bodies to handle London-wide matters, but in a directly elected body to speak for London. That is not only the democratic way but also the Conservative way.

Yours faithfully, RODNEY GENT, National Chairman, Tory Reform Group, 9 Poland Street, W1.

FUNDING FOR THE ARTS

Our national museums are funded directly by government. This arrangement suits them well. Our national performing companies, on the other hand, are funded indirectly through the Arts Council, which distributes an annual grant between 1,200 different clients. One third of its grants to English companies goes to just four, the big national drama, ballet and opera companies, whose status as world centres of excellence cannot be kept up at cut rate. The other claimants loudly protest that this disparity is shameful evidence of elitism and waste.

Yesterday's report on the Royal Opera and the Royal Shakespeare Company sets out options for eliminating this perpetual strife, by making grants directly to them. By implication, the same change could also be made in the funding of the National Theatre and the Coliseum, and then the Arts Council would be spared (or largely spared) the invidious task of deciding what share they should have, and could concentrate on satisfying its other clients, who would no longer have an interest in deriding the national companies. A proposal on similar lines was made last year by a Commons committee, with emphasis on the analogy with national museums.

The analogy is dubious, and the proposal is naive. There is less politics in the activities of

museums, and less room for argument about good housekeeping. The Arts Council has responded with energetic hostility, and no wonder, because the plan would effectively deprive it of what has generally been regarded as its central function. It was created to protect the performing arts from direct political pressure through subsidy, and to protect governments from having to make visible discriminations between curious-looking activities with few votes in them. The drama in which it has had to play that role for 30 years has been that of reconciling "spread" and "standards" - of encouraging the growth of new audiences without jeopardising the quality of work in the big four companies.

The council cannot take all the credit for the immense advances that have been made in that time, but the scale of the change is indicated by the fact that in 1960 the Royal Opera House alone took about half the total subsidy disbursed, while only a tenth as many companies as today received subsidy. Acrimony has accompanied the change, and continues today, because it is part of the process of reconciling conflicting claims. As for the charges of extravagance, they are rejected again by yesterday's report, as they were by the Commons committee. The "two or three people of suitable artistic, financial and

business experience and standing" whom the report proposes the Government should appoint to advise it on grant levels for the "big four" would be manifestly ciphers: the buck would stop with the government.

This major step towards political centralism will have its effect on local support - on the councils which as a matter of national policy have been caajoled over the years into making funds available for local companies. This process has done much to improve links between performers and their communities. The change would reinforce the effect of the government's plans to abolish the six metropolitan counties, which has grave and as yet scarcely-considered dangers for local ties with the arts. The major cities have historically fostered the arts as an aspect of civic pride. Cities can afford such pride, within limits, but districts have neither the resources nor the motive. The state will have to step in to cover part or the whole of the shortfall. Councils all over Britain will see, and ask why they should trouble to find money for the arts from their own hard-pressed budgets. The national arts lobby may well rally to the big four companies and leave the Arts Council grant vulnerable. And all the bricksbats, and more, which at present fall on the patient shoulders of Sir William Rees-Mogg will fall on those of the Minister of the Arts.

Funding of health care

From Dr Alan B. Shrank Sir, Mr Bruce Gardyne (feature, September 28) suggested that patients in mainland EEC countries like France use medical services more efficiently because the funding of health care through compulsory insurance obliges most patients to pay for care before claiming reimbursement.

Surely a far more important attribute of an insurance-based system of funding medical care is that it is demand-determined. Those requiring health care seek it; insurance agencies, whether managed by the state, trade unions or private insurance companies, pay the charges and, as costs rise, premiums and taxes rise to meet them.

The level of service is thus determined by public demand. Furthermore, more funds go where there is more demand and the better care offered. This is in total contrast to the UK system, where the level and quality of medical care is determined by Government, which alone decides how much of the gross domestic product is spent on health. EEC countries spend an average of 40 per cent more on health care than we do, but this provides for enough general medical facilities to avoid waiting lists for consultations and admissions to hospital for treatment as well as for special facilities like kidney units. Thus the elderly and the young are not denied life-saving care, which is the position in the UK, to its utter disgrace. Yours faithfully, ALAN B. SHRANK, 20 Crescent Place, Town Walls, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, September 28.

Body and mind

From Professor Michael Baum Sir, Two recent letters in The Times have finally crystallised the central issue in the "body and mind" controversy. Denis Haviland (September 14) dismisses the British Medical Association (BMA) enquiry because the scientific method which will be employed, claiming that it will produce "little more than nonsense", whereas John Dawson (September 21) reiterated the BMA stance on scientific method as a philosophy for approaching the truth about the value of alternative therapies.

The controversy therefore does not relate to the methods of treatment espoused by the orthodox and alternative schools but to the philosophical approach to their evaluation. The philosophy of alternative medicine dates back to

Newspeak

From Mr John Hemming Sir, I was delighted to read your Science Correspondent's report (September 26) about Aberdeen University's research into benefits of discarding superfluous letters from English spelling. Computers and poor readers would not be the only beneficiaries from such a reform.

I recently helped a visiting Brazilian professor rehearse a paper he was to read to a medical conference. He was naturally struggling with the pronunciation of such words as "trough" and "bow". He finally said: "We in the medical world and we Brazilians generally

need a universal language, and we want it to be English. Your language has a magnificent vocabulary and easy grammar. But it cannot be the universal language until you clear up your ludicrous spelling." All other major European languages reformed their spellings during the past century. It is time we overcame our irrational attachment to relatively few maverick words, and followed suit. How splendid if George Bernard Shaw's dream of sensible spelling were achieved thanks to the needs of "information technology"!

Yours faithfully, JOHN HEMMING, 10 Edwardes Square, W8.

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TRUTH ON TRIAL

The Polish Government's declared intention of staging a trial of four leading members of the Workers' Defence Committee (KOR) on serious charges of plotting against the state is depressing confirmation that the abolition of martial law was a farce performed to gain concessions from the West rather than a genuine attempt to seek some conciliation between people and regime. The script is poorly written and badly performed, but General Jaruzelski appears to believe that if he perseveres long enough he may eventually have some success in reducing active support for Solidarity at home and encouraging indifference abroad. Mr Arthur Scargill's criticisms of Solidarity suggest that this belief is not without some foundation.

One of the few indications that the Polish Government is capable in any way of moving with the times is its use of television for the particularly sordid propaganda. In August the underground Solidarity leader Wladyslaw Harel was produced to read on television a written statement full of official propaganda clichés in which he described as futile his former clandestine activities. This form of anti-dissident action has been widely applied in the USSR for more than a decade and seems yet another aspect of Moscow's fraternal help for General Jaruzelski. One of the earliest

examples was the televised "confessions" of Father Dmity Dudko after he had been subjected to months of intensive interrogation. On his release he expressed his bitter regret at having yielded to pressure and fully revealed the extortionate methods used.

The regime operates on the conviction that more people see the televised performance than learn of the genuine explanation circulated months later in clandestine publications: it is hoped that if enough mud is thrown, some will stick. The crude fabrications against Mr Lech Walesa illustrate this point. Even if no-one is fooled by the original programme, a tiny seed of doubt may be planted in some minds to be nourished later by some of the worse aspects of human nature: spite, envy and a sneaking delight at the humbling of the eminent.

Western broadcasts in Polish help combat this shameful process by spreading the information published in the thousand or so underground newspapers still appearing in Poland and passed eagerly from hand to hand. One of the KOR leaders now facing trial, the historian Adam Michnik, had his letters from prison printed by the clandestine Cricie publishing house. The weekly bulletin Mazowiecki recently carried an interview in which Mr Michnik

welcomed the forthcoming trial which he said would be "grotesque" and would compromise the authorities, not the accused. He called for a broad front of civic action in stubborn resistance to the repression of liberties, and predicted that it would be a "long march", but one which could be helped by imminent "upheavals" in the USSR. The choice was between democratization or progressive decay. He had few illusions about the outcome of the trial: "The Polish judiciary is the most liberal in the world when it comes to interpreting evidence."

It is indeed the regime and not the defendants who are on trial. Spreading information and encouraging discussion on how to solve the country's dire problems are not unlawful. It is the authorities who have lied, broken agreements, wrongfully arrested their opponents, and killed unarmed demonstrators. The West can demonstrate its abhorrence for such abuse of power by continuing its economic sanctions, which Vladimir Lakhter, a deputy chairman of the Soviet state planning committee Gosplan has admitted to be effective, forcing the USSR to provide alternative supplies of scarce raw materials and spare parts. Final responsibility rests with Moscow, and it is right that the West's protest should be felt there.

Cost of children

From Mr D. G. Lindsay Sir, It comes as no surprise to any parent to learn that it costs over £20,000 to raise a child to age 16, or that a 16 year old might absorb as much as 26 per cent of its parent's income (report, September 23).

What has always surprised me, however, was that, in light of such facts, any Government should have abolished the child tax allowance (except for children lucky enough to be the objects of annual or grand-parental covenants), thus putting those supporting children in no better position, tax-wise, than any others; indeed, often in a worse position, as wives without family responsibilities are better placed to take advantage of the married woman's earned income allowance. Families above the breadline, who (Alliance parties please note) form the great but silent majority, are not seeking state "help" in a situation they have brought about themselves; but they do expect recognition that, while they have children in their care, they have less taxable capacity than their fellows who have not that responsibility.

This recognition could be granted by restoring child tax allowances and by granting a full (adult) allowance to each parent, whether "earning" or not. Yours faithfully, DAVID G. LINDSAY, 36 Orchard Coombe, Whitechurch Hill, Reading, Berkshire.

A carve-up?

From Sir Robert Megarry Sir, In 1811, John Purcell, a septuagenarian, killed some burglars with a carving knife (accounts of the number vary between two, three and four). For this, he was knighted. Circumstances, of course, vary, but so do times change. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, R. E. MEGARRY, 5 Stone Building, Lincoln's Inn, WC2.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
October 3: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, Patron of the Riding for the Disabled Association, the evening at Wembley Arena attended the Gala Night of the Horse of the Year Show...

Forthcoming marriages

Mr J. M. H. Ellison and Miss C. A. Harper
The engagement is announced of John, eldest son of His Honour Judge and Mrs J. H. Ellison, of Gosport, Hampshire...

Marriages

Mr G. C. P. Connor and Miss F. A. Searle
The marriage took place on September 29 at St Maryle-Boys, Chiswick, of Mr David Lowe, only son of Mr and Mrs Donald Lowe...

University news

Cambridge
Professor J. H. D. Powell-Brett
The engagement is announced between Simon, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Peter Homer, of Bedford-on-Avon, Warwickshire...



Ponies being rounded up during a Dartmoor drift, annual events that allow owners to identify and take them to their farms. Auctions of old mares and young stallions for slaughter are being held this week (Photograph: Nick Rogers)

Birthdays today

Sir Peter Blacker, MP, 62. Sir Terence Conran, 52. Air Chief Marshal Sir Kenneth Cross, 72. Air Vice-Marshal Sir Peter Dixon, 76...

Latest appointments

Professor E. Christopher Zeeman, FRs, professor of mathematics at Warwick University, is visiting professor of mathematics at the Royal Institution...

Reception

The Earl of Ancrum, Minister for Home Affairs and Environment, Scotch Office, was host last night at a reception at Edinburgh Castle...

Beautiful Britain in Bloom awards

Princess Michael of Kent yesterday presented awards at the annual Beautiful Britain in Bloom ceremony...

Memorial service

Air Marshal Sir Harold Whittingham
A memorial service for Air Marshal Sir Harold Whittingham was held at St Clements Church, Strand, yesterday...

Army scholarships

The following have been awarded army scholarships: D. A. Barker, Danley GS, J. C. Bedford, D. A. Barker, Danley GS, J. C. Bedford...

More visit castle

Belvoir Castle, home of the Duke and Duchess of Rutland, has had a record tourist season...

Science report

Missing links in legionnaires' disease

Legionnaires' disease is isolated from ancient hot springs at Yellowstone Park, rain forest in Puerto Rico...

Rare European pottery fetches high prices

Christie's first important London sale of the autumn season yesterday was devoted to European pottery. It brought a total of £249,704...

US team assured of place in bridge semi-final

The seven-day bridge round robin ended on a dramatic note in Stockholm. With one round to play in the first stage of the Bermuda Bowl...

Judges' Service

The Lord Chancellor read the lesson at the annual Judges' Service held in Westminster Abbey yesterday...

Earl and Countess Spencer

Earl and Countess Spencer will be signing copies of their new book, The Spencers on Spas...

City Churches Week

The Lord Mayor was present at the inaugural service of the City Churches Week held at St Mary-le-Bow yesterday...

OBITUARY

MR GEORGE BREDIN Distinguished service in the Sudan

Mr George Bredin, CBE, who died suddenly in Oxford on September 30 at the age of 84, had had a distinguished career in the Sudan Political Service...

Liverpool University Appointments Committee. In 1950 he was elected Fellow and Bursar of Pembroke College, Oxford...

LADY CHARLOTTE ROUS

Lady Charlotte Rous, OBE, who died in Southwood on September 19 aged 83, spent her life actively involved in social and welfare work...

SIR DENNIS PROCTOR

The obituary notice on Sir Dennis Proctor brings out his fine intellect and his manifold interests but his friends will treasure the warmth and richness of his personality...

Church news

The Rev H. A. Addison, Vicar of St Andrew's Church, London, will be the guest of the Rev G. H. Addis, Vicar of St Mary's Church, London...

The Royal Bank of Scotland Base Rate. The Royal Bank of Scotland plc announces that with effect from close of business on 4 October 1983 its Base Rate for lending is being decreased from 9 1/2 per cent per annum to 9 per cent per annum.

Source: British Medical Journal, vol 287, no 6390, p 443.

THE ARTS

Television
Pumping
fitness

The heart, seat of the soul and organ of love, is just a pump, said Dr Adrian Kantrowitz, an American heart transplant surgeon, in last night's Horizon programme *The Artificial Heart*, on BBC2, "and we can make a pump".

Dr Kantrowitz, a man of large girth and humour, is one of those in favour of making artificial hearts. He has an ally in Dr William DeVries, the Salt Lake City surgeon who attached the Seattle dentist Dr Barney Clark to a metal and plastic heart in December 1982. Tethered to a huge power unit, Dr Clark lived for three months while the world's media assembled daily for briefings on his condition. He thought, like Doctors Kantrowitz and DeVries, that it was worth the effort though others considered the technology not quite ready. Among the doubters was Dr Robert Jarvik, designer of the heart, but he changed his mind and cooperated.

Horizon took us through the work now proceeding in the United States on eight different versions of man-made hearts. Dr Jarvik is currently working on miniaturizing his, hoping to reduce it to an 8lb pack a man could carry in a shoulder-bag on a golf course.

Businessmen are keen on the artificial heart. One day, if its protagonists convince people that this is the way forward, there could be a market for 10,000 artificial hearts a year in the States alone, which is enough to make a capitalist heart skip a beat. There may even be a nuclear-powered heart, madly contemporary but potentially dangerous. The Seattle cardiologist Dr Tom Preston said that if the plutonium capsule were ruptured it could provide a lethal dose of radiation to 50,000 people.

To date, the National Health Institutes in the United States have spent £175m on research on artificial hearts and *Horizon* gave a grisly picture of all the plumbing involved and its pros and cons.

Dr Denon Cooley, a world-renowned heart surgeon, is one of those who are sceptical about the direction. Dr Clark's ordeal, he thought, was not so much prolonging life as prolonging death. Dr Preston said that the cost of providing the needy with artificial hearts would be \$3 billion a year—three-quarters of the NIH budget. He thought it a "halfway technology and a palliative at best"; there were better ways of spending money.

As the need for transplant hearts exceeds the donors, the argument will continue. We can be grateful to Stuart Harris for his off-putting insight into the present state of the art, and maybe put a little more effort into keeping fit in the hope that medical attention of any kind can be avoided.

Dennis Hackett

Rock
Siouxsie and the
Banshees
Albert Hall

Siouxsie and the Banshees have come a long way since these heady days at the 100 Club when they were one of the original punk bands. As veterans of that scene, with five albums behind them, a string of hit singles and the offshoot bands Glove and The Creatures to fortify their style, they should have been able to come to terms with the Albert Hall. A few weeks previously Echo and the Bunnymen made the venue work for them.

Unfortunately, the Banshees failed to create their eerie atmospheric textures. Where they can be hypnotic they were merely monotonous, pompous where they should have been chilling. Perhaps the presence of television cameras and live recording equipment cramped their music but, whatever the reasons, communication was negligible. Not even Siouxsie's idiosyncratic vocal wailing, striking beauty and bewitching dancing could disguise their lack of confidence.

Their new instrumental approach partially explains the disappointment. The guitarist Robert Smith has a nice line in jagged lead and unusual chording but he is no substitute for the more rhythmic talents of the departed John McGeoch. The bassist Steve Severin seemed to work against him at times. Only the drummer, Budgie, was exempt from the criticism; he at least propelled the group through the set. Without his sterling backline Siouxsie's vocals would have been even more disembodied.

After some perfunctory applause the night brightened up when they applied their version of the Stones' *Satanic Majesties* gothic period to well constructed cover of The Beatles' "Helter Skelter" and "Dear Prudence" (both from the *White Album*). The closing Banshee punk classic, "Switch", also galvanized the crowd into a real reaction. But it was too late. Siouxsie's music, so often suggesting the quality of horrific had dreams, was reduced to a nightmare.

Max Bell

Galleries

Warmth and light flooding in

Michael Leonard
Fischer Fine Art

Eugène Jansson
Julian Hartnoll

Realistic Drawings
Barbican Concourse

Matthew Smith
Browse and Darby

The last thing one would think, looking round Michael Leonard's new show at Fischer Fine Art (until October 21), is that he is an old-fashioned artist. And yet it is difficult to describe his work without recourse to very old-fashioned terminology. I suppose this is because, though at first glance he seems to fit reasonably neatly into certain currently fashionable categories—especially at Fischer, which has constituted itself the main London home of a whole group of British photorealists—on closer inspection he proves to be going very much in his own direction. He is modern because he is painting here and now, bringing willy-nilly a modern sensibility to bear on his subject-matter. But the aesthetic categories which preoccupy this particular modern prove to be those which have preoccupied artists since the Renaissance: the just relationship of form to content, the convincing rendering of three dimensions in two, the apt disclosure of character in a portrait, without tumbling into the anecdotal, and above all the understanding of that secret geometry which must underlie the most apparently casual notation of exterior reality if it is to be a work of art and not merely a painter's equivalent of a holiday snap.

In other words, Leonard is a classical artist. In the great French debate on the proprieties of art in the mid-nineteenth century, he would presumably have been on the side of Ingres rather than Delacroix. He is, it is true, a worshipper of old-fashioned phrases, and yet in all his famous nudes—or semi-nudes, since they are

nearly always struggling in or out of clothes—one can sense immediately that the beauty of the body just as an object, or even whatever erotic overtones it may carry, are secondary to the beauty of the patterns it finally makes on the paper. It is the canvas that takes your breath away: it is not the subject, but the picture as a whole. In the present show there are 21 drawings done over the last four years, on the obsessive theme of *Changing* (all excellently reproduced in the book of the same title, Gay Men's Press, £6.50), and one absolutely stunning large painting from this year, *Seated Nude*, which could be hung next to a Caravaggio and emerge unscathed from the comparison.

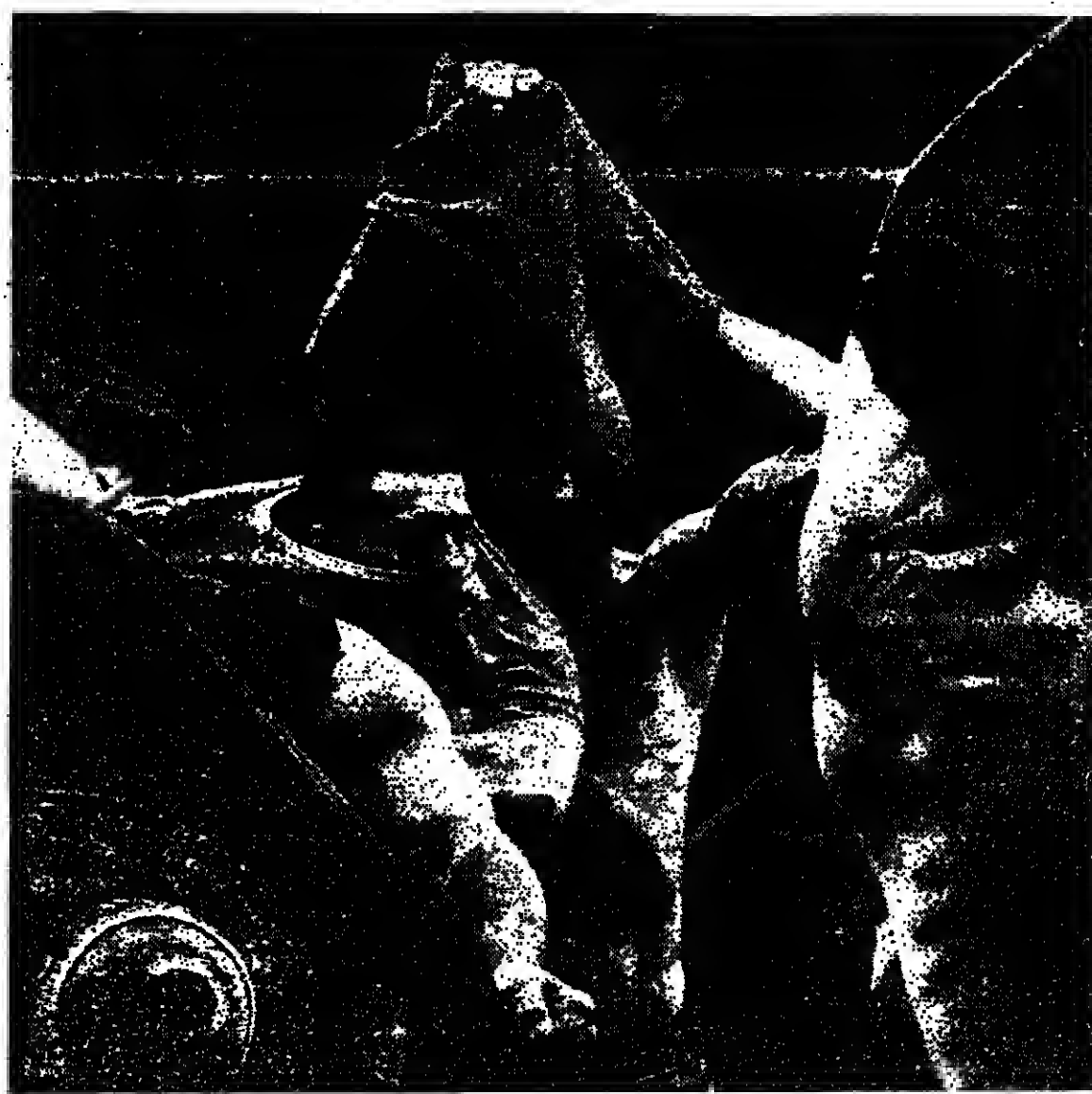
This particular painting also shows an exciting development in Leonard's style and technique: in the past there have been moments (Ingres again) when one might complain of a certain hardness and chill in the execution, but now the forms are defined with looser, almost visible brush-strokes, and warmth and life come flooding in. The richness of colouring in paintings like *Three Scaffolders* softens the geometry without diminishing its effect. And the portraits, to which Leonard has now turned after years of mistrust, benefit to the full from the new warmth: the two images of Lincoln Kirstein, a monumental full-face, and a scarcely less imposing profile with cats, are intimidating but unforgettable and, yes, very human.

As a matter of fact, there are three images of Lincoln Kirstein, since he is also a figure in what one might unwarily regard as a whimsical annex to the show: the series of "restitutions" in which figures in the art world and friends of the artist find themselves set in some other age and artistic convention which their features and maybe personalities suggest. Sir Roy Strong emerges as a severe Ruskinian aesthete, Edward Lucie-Smith as a mate of Samuel Pepys, Lincoln Kirstein as some grubby pinned down on an overlooked page of a Leonardo notebook; Marina Vaizey all fluff and Vigée-LeBrun—and here I must declare an interest, since I appear as a sort of Roundhead general (the kind, a friend obligingly remarked, who might consign hundreds to the torture-chamber, but would at least do it with a smile). These elaborately

trompe-l'oeil drawings may seem lightweight, but we should not confuse wit with silliness; you have only to look at the transposition of R. B. Kitaj into a daguerrotype of an American Civil War commander to see that many a true word is spoken in jest, and that the wit works on every level through the art rather than as a literary footnote to it.

While we are on or near the subject of male nudes, there is a very surprising and enlightening show on in St James's, just around the corner from Fischer at Julian Hartnoll in Mason's Yard: what must be, I imagine, the first exhibition ever devoted in England to the Swedish painter Eugène Jansson (1862-1915), which is open until October 14. The name rang absolutely no bells with me until I realized that I had seen a whole group of his paintings in the memorable *Northern Light* show at Brooklyn Museum a year ago. They were all from his landscape period, when he devoted himself almost exclusively to views of Stockholm, especially at night, charged with a mysterious symbolist intensity. The paintings in this London show all date from his so-called "bath-house period", when, after 1904, he gave up landscape completely and took instead to the exclusive celebration of the male body, especially engaged in all sorts of gymnastic exertions.

The results are very remarkable indeed. One cannot doubt that the root of his interest in the subject was erotic, though perhaps unconsciously so (the catalogue shrugs off gossip about his relations with the sailors who constituted most of his models). But Jansson was too good and disciplined an artist to leave it at that. The paintings all make satisfactory and unexpected patterns, and the physical stresses and strains of lifting and pushing weights or of ring gymnastics have seldom if ever been more precisely and vividly rendered. Jansson too, was in his way, a worshipper of beauty, but he would certainly have appreciated Blake's view that "exuberance is beauty", even as he required that the exuberance should be tempered with some kind of manly self-improvement. And the painting, in its texture, very delicate and subtle, with a particularly telling use of a deliberately restricted colour-range. Clearly all those solitary observations of Sweden's white nights during the



Patterns and persons: Michael Leonard's obsessive *Changing*

landscape phase had not been in vain.

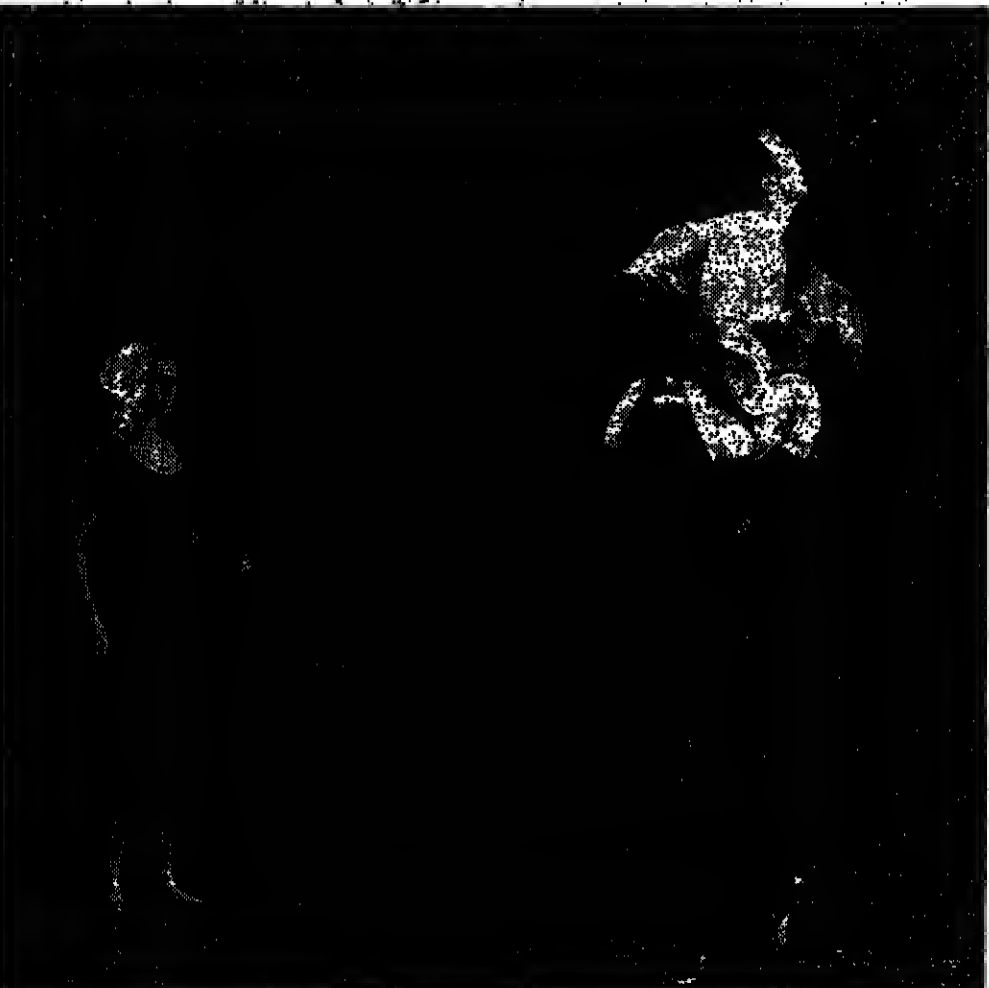
I hardly think you could characterize any of the German artists included in the Realistic Drawings show organized by the Goethe Institute at the Barbican's Concourse Gallery (until October 16) as worshippers of beauty. When they choose to depict a naked body (which is quite frequently) it generally seems to have been selected for its ugliness and the unpromising circumstances in which it is found. Of course, that may be a sign of the frustrated or disillusioned worshipper of beauty; certainly all of these drawings convey a deep unease, even in Ben Willikens's studies of bare, unpeopled rooms or Malte

Sartorius's depictions of cluttered corners which one is driven by the context to imagine as the scenes of recent, violent crime. But maybe this is the bias of the show's selectors rather than of the artists—Sartorius we know from his recent London showing to be a far cheerier artist than he is here allowed to be. Three of the artists, Patrick, Sorge and Vogelgesang, were included in the even more scaring *Aspekta Grossstadt* show five years ago, and the echoes of interwar angst and the grim vision of the Neue Sachlichkeit seem to be deliberate. Credit where credit is due, the draughtsmanship of these contemporaries is often as brilliant as that of their illustrious forebears, but

I am afraid the directness and simplicity of a Twenties artist like Hubbuch immediately show up the kitsch side of these horror comics.

Last—back to beauty again—I must add a footnote to my comments on Matthew Smith two weeks ago. There is also on, until October 22, a smaller show of his work, much of it also borrowed from the City of London's holdings, at Browse and Darby in Cork Street. It is not to be missed, and seeing it after the Barbican show does conclusively prove that, in despite of Miesian principle, more is sometimes more.

John Russell Taylor



Getting her kicks: Sally Collard-Gentle, Davide Bombana, Paul Tyers (right)

The Prisoners
Royal, Glasgow

Memory can deceive, tastes change; but the Scottish Ballet's revival of *The Prisoners* proves that Peter Darrell's first major ballet, created in 1957, really was as good as we had thought and that its ability to shock by the revelation of character and motive still makes thrilling theatre.

The scheme of the plot might sound too contrived. Two convicts escape from prison; the wife of one falls for the other, persuades him to kill her husband, and he finds himself effectively her prisoner. What gives life to these bare bones is the way Darrell uses the steps of classical ballet to show exactly what each person is thinking and feeling. The look on the wife's face tells you a lot about her, but the little stabbing movements of her feet tell you more and take you deeper.

Bartók's Music for Strings, Percussion and Celesta provides an apt basis for the work, with its strong contrasts of mood and intensity; it is rather well played by the small orchestra. The new designs by Nicholas Ulyott preserve the feel of the original in terms that work well on larger stages.

Sally Collard-Gentle, as the wife, vividly catches the sense of a woman who gets her kicks

Dance

John Percival

from power over her men. Paul Tyers and Davide Bombana are well matched as the old and new victims; Geoffrey West and Christopher Long, in another cast, give their relationship a different balance but equal conviction. What used to be the ballet's one weak point, the intrusion of neighbours into the final scene, now works much better than before simply because much better danced than was possible originally with smaller resources.

The dramatic force of *The Prisoners* is well displayed by presenting it between two works that rely entirely on exuberant and stylish display. The slightly fragile charms of Bournoisville's *La Venetiana* are not fully caught by the present cast, or by John Stoddard's decor, but Elaine McDonald and Linda Packer are both joyously cast as the Señorita.

The Petipa showpiece from *Paquita* is more consistently successful. Noriko Ohara's speed and zest, especially in her almost casually brilliant fourteenth-century courtier, Davide Bombana, a dancer of rapidly growing authority. Among several other good soloists, Christine Camillo's astonishingly smooth control in the most difficult sequences is a special delight. But, compared with their Bartók, there seems little excuse for the orchestra's manhandling of Minkus.

London debuts
Conductor contrast

Two orchestras gave contrasting displays. The professional Vivaldi Concertante, conducted by Joseph Pilbery and performing in aid of the Italian Hospital, were under-rehearsed and ragged in everything they did. Mary Pilbery was a timid oboe soloist in a concerto by Vivaldi and in an extract from another highly dubious, highly florid concerto, based on a theme of Donizetti by one Pasculli. Neither she nor the organist in Giavotto's Adagio for organ and strings (when are we going to forget that notorious attribution to Albini?) could inspire the orchestra to sharpness of musical response; that was left to Christopher Warren-Green, whose "four seasons" in Vivaldi's *Four Seasons* occasionally injected a hint of life into an otherwise sluggish ensemble.

If much of the blame for such shoddiness could be laid at the door of the clumsily demonstrative Mr Pilbery, it was largely due to the young conductor Jonathan Butecher that the Lylian Orchestra, based in Kent and populated largely by teenagers, was able to give more sparkling results. In Derek Bourgeois's Dance Variations, written in 1976 for the now defunct Academy of the BBC, they found a challenging display piece to which they responded with both obvious enjoyment and astonishing assurance. The wind sections were not allowed to upstage the strings either, only very occasionally, both here and in Tchaikovsky's First Suite, did the latter hint at faltering.

A similar contrast was evident in two guitar recitals. Bartolome Diaz, from Venezuela, gave a valiant rather than an assured display which included the first performance of his own *Retratos*, three pleasant sketches which however lacked definitive outlines. Ponce's Variations and Fugue on "Folia de Espana" was an extremely tedious choice, and Mr Diaz had an unfortunate memory lapse in Bach's Prelude, Fugue and Allegro, BWV 998. Nevertheless there is plenty of colour in his playing even if at times it is applied rather haphazardly.

The Canadian guitarist Michael Lauke is demonstrably a more experienced player. He ambled on to the platform, one hand in trouser pocket, and gave his programme with an accomplishment and a relaxed charm which made even Sor's *Fantasia et variations brillantes*, Op 30, seem quite endearing. We also heard the world premiere of the Quebecois composer Jean Papineau-Couture's *Exploration*, an atonal work which explores exhaustively but tastefully and within an easily perceptible structure the guitar's resources. Music by Luis de Narvaez, Antonio Lauro and Bach (transcribed by Lauke himself) was as persuasively done as this was.

Another pair of opposing views manifested itself in two piano recitals. The Italian pianist Vincenzo Taramelli had devised a strange but attractive programme, preceding Chopin's Third Sonata with shorter works by Ravel, Faure, Moszkowski, Scriabin and Tchaikovsky. In Ravel's *Parade pour une fête d'enfants* he made some exquisitely poetic sounds, but he put his careful and sensitive touch to fuller use in Scriabin's concentrated Fourth Sonata, bringing to it what Messiaen might call a full range of exotic purples and oranges.

Andrew Lowe-Watson's approach to the instrument is more forthright and more intellectual. He began boldly, giving Beethoven's 32 Variations in C minor a stormy, jagged reading, and he was unable to adjust to the softer lines of Chopin's Barcarolle, though Liszt's *Sonnetto 123 del Petrarca* was more spacious. In Hugh Wood's Three Pieces (1965), written under the influence of Schoenberg and Webern but infused with more than a touch of English lyricism, Lowe-Watson showed persuasive command; and in Prokofiev's enormous and terrifyingly difficult Eighth Sonata he proved himself a virtuoso very much in the mould of Pollini.

Stephen Pettitt

Concerts
Abbey Simon
Queen Elizabeth Hall

Abbey Simon has long been lauded for his catholicity of taste rather than as a specialist in any one field. But a nineteenth-century has always proved one of the happiest outlets for this American pianist's exuberant virtuosity and brilliant delight in the resources of a powerful Steinway grand, and so it was again in his recital for the Sunday piano series.

The most dazzling fireworks, of course, came in the second half, devoted to Liszt's Six Paganini Studies in their slightly simplified (but still devilish) 1851 version. There were momentary discomforts, not least in "La Campanella", but not enough to impair the brilliance of the undertaking as a whole. Mr Simon's spaciousness in the opening tremolo study was memorable; so, too, were the streamlined trickles of No 2, and the contrasts of flute and horn sonority in "La Chasse".

The delicate glims and gleams he extracted from the upper reaches of the keyboard were particularly welcome at all times, after his occasional tendency to thicken texture in the heat of excitement earlier in the programme.

This was most noticeable in Mendelssohn's *Variations sérieuses*. The theme itself and slower numbers like the fugue, the song-like eleventh and the Adagio, meditation in D major, were finely weighed and

Joan Chissell

measured. But, responding to *agitato* and *con fuoco* markings at great speed, Mr Simon achieved his turbulence with some less of Mendelssohnian poise and textural clarity.

Nash Ensemble
Wigmore Hall

Composers do not often play chamber music with critics these days, yet Dvorak often got together with Josef Srd-Dobner and a few cronies for just this purpose. It was for such amiable occasions that, during a few days of 1878, he knocked off the Bagatelles, Op 47, for two violins, cello and harmonium. The Nash Ensemble opened their programme with them and, although Czech chamber music has produced various distinctly unconventional works, these were shown to be quite harmless, the harmonium notwithstanding.

Max Harrison

The proximity of the Slavonic Dances, on which Dvorak worked at the same time, is evident in places, yet even Bagatelle No 4, a canon remarkably strict for this composer, proved to be as lyrical as the rest. Janacek's *Aladi* is a noticeably less simple case, and one could not help feeling that the serious business of the evening started here.

It received a sophisticated but forceful interpretation which admirably conveyed the music's originality and expressive density, these qualities arising partly through the unexpectedness of the individual lines. The instruments agree on what they are saying yet insist on uttering it in different ways, and simultaneously. Even with close familiarity, this work remains surprising in the larger sense, a good instance being the wild, irregular interruptions, incisively thrown off by the Nash players, to the slow movement's squarely serious opening theme.

JEREMY IRONS BEN KINGSLEY
PATRICK HATHORNE
in SAM SPIEGEL'S production of HAROLD PINTER'S
BETRAYAL
Directed by DAVID JONES
CURZON Cinema Mayfair 499 3737

David Robinson on
"Simply perfect" Zelig
WOODY ALLEN
MIA FARROW
FROM THURSDAY OCT. 6
WARNER WEST END
LEICESTER SQ 429 8791
ABC
RIVER ST 745 2215
GAI
BLISSWAY 677 8422
CLASSIC
COVENTRY 626 6276
SCREENED ON THE GREEN
ISLINGTON
226 3620

MARKET REPORT

Imps brightens dull start

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Oct 3. Dealings End, Oct 14. Contango Day, Oct 17. Settlement Day, Oct 24.

Imperial Group, the once alluring brewer to tobacco concern, was the stock market "star" yesterday. The shares jumped 6p to 124p on growing hopes that the revitalized programme instituted by Mr Geoffrey Kent, chairman, is sticking paco.

Two stockbrokers advocated the merits of the shares. Wood Mackenzie said growth prospects were good and suggested the shares should be bought. De Zoete and Bevan adopted the same theme, pointing out that the high yield (8.7 per cent) limited the downside risk.

When Mr Kent arrived Imps' profits had collapsed. He reorganized the group and in its last financial year Imps almost achieved £150m. About £180m is expected by the City for the year ending this month with more than £200m in the following year.

The Imps advance was scored on the dull opening day of the new account. The bank rate cut was well signalled and the market remained preoccupied with the worsening Hongkong situation, the dull Wall Street performance and the general lassitude which often afflicts the City at the time of Party conferences.

The only other 30 FT Index stock to display much life was Bawater, the paper and packaging group, which, on continuing thoughts that if a bid does not soon materialize a deep discounted rights issue surely will, rose 4p to 98p.

Shares of Good Relations, the only quoted public relations group, were unchanged at 210p yesterday after six directors disclosed the sale of 300,000 shares. Miss Maureen Smith, managing director, said the sales were made to meet "substantial unsatisfied demand". The 300,000 shares went to two institutions. Good Relations recently moved from the USM to full listing status.

Banks were the worst hit sector. On top of Hongkong and the worries over many national debts, there was little cushion in their prices for the admittedly long expected bank rate cut.

Midland led the way down with a 20p fall to 412p; Bank of Scotland tumbled 15p to 519p and both National Westminster and Barclays fell 10p.

FKI Electricals was unchanged at 22 1/2p after its elevation from the USM to full listing. As foreshadowed in The Times yesterday, Mr Tony executive, and Mr Fred Berry, director, placed 23 per cent of the company shares with institutions through stockbrokers Pannure Gordon.

But as one USM company moved up-market, another had to delay its debut. D J Security Alarums was due to make its USM bow yesterday but a "technical hitch" forced the postponement of first-time dealings until today.

Smalight Services Group rose 15p to 210p ahead of the trade and industry secretary's decision this week on whether its £30m bid should be referred to the Monopolies Commission.

The feeling is growing that the bid will be allowed to proceed. Habitat Motocare's involvement in Richard Shopp's strength.

Mansfield Brewery, one of the lesser known regionals, has been opening its doors to the City and already won the admiration of Philip Shaw and Simon Morris at L. Messel and Co. They regard the shares, at 43 1/2p, as excellent value for anyone seeking a brewery with above average growth prospects. Mansfield, operating deep in affluent coal mining country, is also Britain's fifth largest soft drink group.

It is thought that J Hepworth, the menswear retailer which owns the Next women's wear shops, is unlikely to attract a bid and the shares fell 6p to 178p.

But Air, Call, the telephone group, jumped 28p to 428p on vague takeover chatter, coupled with the sure knowledge that its figures are due this month.

BET came in for another round of take over speculation and rose 10p to 235p. North British Properties, where Sun Life is hovering on the sidelines with a bid, gained 5p to 15p.

Gold shares tumbled by up to \$9 on the decline in the bullion price to its lowest level for a year.

The biggest percentage rise of the day was achieved by furniture makers Kraft Productions which rose 19p to 185p. The company is being revamped and some speculators believe that news of a big asset injection is imminent.

Tate of Leeds jumped 25p to 200p on the takeover moves by the controlling family but profit-taking snipped 4 1/2p from textile group KO Boardman.

The profits recovery at Freemans helped the Empire Stores mail order group to score a 6p gain to 72p and a fivefold profit advance strengthened engineers Lamont Holdings. 5 1/2p at 34 1/2p.

Derek Pain

COMPANY ANALYSIS THE TIMES BUSINESS NEWS EVERY DAY

Table with columns: 1982/83 High, Low, Company, Price, Div, Yield, % P/E. Lists various companies like Amalgamated, British Airways, etc.

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Investment and Finance

City Editor Anthony Hilton

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index 703.7 up 1.1... London Stock Exchange... Nikkei Dow Jones...

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE Sterling \$1.4840 down 1.3 cents... New York Latest Dollar DM 2.6230...

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates: Bank base rate 9%... Euro-currency rates: 1 month dollar 9 1/8%...

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce) in \$393.50 pm \$389.00... New York latest: \$389.00...

TODAY

Interims: British Syphon Industries... Capel Industries... Ebor Industrial...

ANNUAL MEETINGS

The Hambro Trust, 41 Bishopsgate, London EC2 (2.30)... Britoil is entering the United States Commercial Paper Market...

Market plunges after arrest of Carrion executives

Hongkong shares fall to year's low as political uncertainty continues

By John Lawless Confidence in Hongkong fell further yesterday as both its currency and stock market suffered heavy losses... A further blow came with the arrest of two senior executives of the long-troubled Carrion property group...

Gold price drops below \$400 Hongkong and dealers said much of the selling was coming through the colony... The London Stock Exchange gold shares fell by 5p to \$9 on the billion price steady in Johannesburg...

Bank renews attack on protectionism By Peter Wilson-Smith Banking Correspondent Protectionist policies could endanger the world economic recovery...

Credit at record, but retail sales slip

Business in shops slipped by 1 per cent in August from the high levels of June and July according to final estimates from the Trade and Industry Department released yesterday... Retail sales were up 1.2 per cent in August from the high levels of June and July...

Table with columns: Retail Sales and Credit, Date, Retail Sales, Credit

Main UBM shareholder rejects Norcross bid

By Jonathan Clark The outcome of the £75m battle for control of UBM, the builders' merchant group, hung in the balance yesterday after Newarthill a major shareholder, said it would not accept the Norcross offer... The Norcross offer closes today, but may be extended...

Bank renews attack on protectionism

By Peter Wilson-Smith Banking Correspondent Protectionist policies could endanger the world economic recovery, Mr Christopher "Kit" McMahon, deputy governor of the Bank of England, said in Melbourne yesterday... Mr McMahon was in Australia to address the World Congress of the International Union of Building Societies...



McMahon: world recovery at risk from protectionism

M1 rise depresses shares

New York (AP-Dow Jones) - Wall Street shares slipped in early trading yesterday... The Dow Jones industrial average was down about six points at 1,227...

SR Gent up but payout is passed

By Vivien Goldsmith S R Gent Year to 30.6.1983 Pretax profit £2.2m (24.3m) Share earnings 14.5p (11.5p) Turnover £70.2m (59.7m) Net final dividend none Shares price 195p

Argentina suspends foreign payments

By Graham Scargant The Argentine government introduced further uncertainty to its debt crisis yesterday by suspending all foreign currency payments pending details of the foreign exchange and import controls imposed at the weekend... Foreign bankers hope that debt payments will receive the highest priority when the new regulations are announced...

City Editor's Comment

Bank brakes, but the trend is down

Now that the Bank of England has finally given way on the much-heralded half point cut in base rates, the main question is whether this marks a delayed finale to the series of mini-cuts or the start of another round... Things have certainly changed since the summer when many City analysts were forecasting double figure base rates in the autumn on the back of poor money figures...

A steady pace for Parkinson

A key item on the agenda this evening when Sir Nicholas Goodison, chairman of the Stock Exchange, holds a question and answer session with members will be whether or not it will be possible to retain the division of firms into jobbers and brokers... As reported last Thursday, Mr Cecil Parkinson, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, is preparing to lay an order before Parliament by Christmas endorsing the principle of separation, or single capacity as it is known in the business...

Soaring Currys profits surprise City

By Andrew Cornelius Currys Group, the high street electrical retailer, yesterday surprised the City by announcing a 144 per cent increase in pretax profits to £9.3m for the six months to July 27... The results, which were well ahead of expectations, were achieved on a turnover which rose by 22 per cent to £149m compared with the same stage last year...

Official calls reduction in capacity 'an absolute necessity'

Further savage steel cuts urged From Edward Townsend, Vienna World steel industry leaders were warned yesterday of the "absolute necessity" of continuing savage cuts in capacity... In Western Europe alone, where an EEC restructuring plan is in force, the 1980s will see up to 48 million tonnes of capacity being closed...

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Freemans Mail Order Interim Consolidated Financial Statement for the 28 weeks ended 13th August 1983

Wankie Colliery Company Limited

(Incorporated in Zimbabwe)

The company's unaudited results for the six months ended 31st August 1983, with appropriate comparisons, were as follows—

Six months ended	Six months ended		Year ended
	1983	1982	
SALES			
Coal	1 081 778	1 071 579	2 120 265
Coke	90 695	118 452	199 022
	Z\$M	Z\$M	Z\$M
F.O.R. Sales Value—			
Coal, coke and byproducts	24.9	24.9	46.5
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS	Z\$000's	Z\$000's	Z\$000's
Trading Profit	571	1 431	641
Interest	93	124	263
Exceptional item (stock adjustment)			907
Distributable Profit (*See note)	664	1 955	2 011
Earnings per share			
Dividends per share	1.57	7.72	6.90
Return on Capital Employed (as defined in Coal Price Agreement)	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
	3.60	12.42	5.51

* NOTE—In accordance with the Coal Price Agreement, 25 per cent of the distributable profit must be set aside in capital reserves for capital investment.

Increased prices for coal and coke in the local market were anticipated from January 1983, but only became effective from 1st April and then fell short of the company's proposals. In addition, sales compared unfavourably with the same period last year. Coal sales (excluding those to Hwange Power Station) were down by 9 per cent. Sales to the Power Station increased from 76 000 tonnes to 158 000 tonnes but were well below expectations. Local coke sales were only 52 per cent of the previous level due mainly to difficulties in the ferro-alloy industry. In the export market there was a marginal increase in coal sales but coke sales, the principal market, were down by 11 per cent.

As a result of these lower sales the company's turnover remained at the same level as in the comparable period last year, namely Z\$24.9 million. With increasing costs, particularly those related to overhead removal and the price of stores, a distributable profit only Z\$664 000 resulted compared with Z\$1 955 000 in the corresponding period last year.

In these circumstances the board has decided that no interim dividend should be declared.

Prospects for the second half of the year are more encouraging. Although no improvement in the level of local market sales is expected, the impact of increased prices agreed by government and effective 1st October, 1983, together with increased revenue from sales to Hwange Power Station should have a marked effect on turnover and net revenue, provided costs of production can be contained.

The open cast expansion project is very nearly finished and will be completed well within the capital budget provided. However, budget savings will be seriously eroded by the fall in value of the Zimbabwe dollar against the U.S. dollar, in which currency the foreign funds necessary for the project were borrowed.

By order of the board
A. B. Wishart
For Secretaries

Office of the United Kingdom
Transfer Secretaries:
Charter Consolidated P.L.C.
Charter House
Park Street
Ashford, Kent TN24 8EQ

Registered Office:
70 Samora Machel
Avenue Central
P.O. Box 1108
Harare, C 4
Zimbabwe

London Office:
40 Holborn Viaduct
London EC1P 1AJ

4th October, 1983

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK • edited by Michael Prest

Rugby weathers price freeze

Rugby Portland Cement
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pre-tax profit £10.7m (£11.3m)
Slated earnings 6.1p (5.6p)
Turnover £80.2m (£81.8m)
Net interim dividend 2.7p (2.6p)
Share price 101p, up 1p. Yield 7.8%

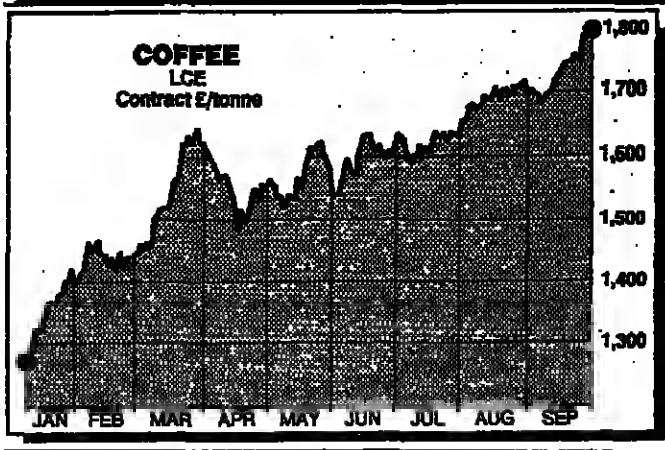
As the weakest member of Britain's cement producing industry, Rugby Portland, with about 18 per cent of the market, is in no position to force through the price increase it wants.

But there have been signs recently that the rest of the industry is moving towards Rugby's position and the first increase in two years is expected to be announced in January to take effect about three months later.

Despite all the gloomy city predictions about what is happening to Rugby's profitability in Britain as a result of the price freeze, the group is doing reasonably well without it, hence the rise in the interim dividend.

First-half trading profits from British cement operations, which make up most of the group's returns, rose marginally. Trading losses at the Rom River building materials offshoot and a lower contribution from overseas operations caused the 5 per cent fall in group first half pretax profits to £10.7m.

The previously announced fall in Australian profits, which make up most of the overseas contribution, reflects the devaluation of the Australian dollar and lower demand for cement from a depressed



Foseco Minsep

Foseco Minsep
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pre-tax profit £7.8m (£9.3m)
Slated earnings 4.4p (5.6p)
Turnover £191m (£192m)
Net interim dividend 2.6p (2.85p)
Share price 134p, up 3p Yield 7.5 per cent

Foseco Minsep, which makes specialized chemicals for industry, has witnessed false dawns at the half year stage in both 1981 and 1982. This time it could be the other way round. With orders for August and September coming through strongly, Foseco should experience a substantial recovery after the disastrous 1982 second half.

Although first half profits are down on the previous year they are well ahead of the 1982 half with a progressive improvement in both volume and profits likely during the rest of the year.

Coffee prices perked up yesterday after the successful renegotiation of prices and quotas for the final 1983-84 year of the present International Coffee Agreement even though the new pact was predictable.

Indications are that the new global quota of 56.2 million bags, against a final figure of 55.2 million for 1982-83, and the unchanged price range of 120 to 140 cents a pound will hold.

But with stocks expected to rise by 10 million bags this season, the consumers may not be so tolerant of such prices this time next year.

Sales are down in cash terms following three big disposals last year. Volume is up on the second half of 1982, though down on the first.

Experience with the foundry business in the important US market has been mixed. The aluminium foundries have been buoyed by improving demand from the automotive industry. But the steel foundries, geared to more capital intensive industries, are still struggling.

Margins are better, though still below those at the beginning of last year.

The Foseco building and construction division is benefiting from a joint venture in Saudi Arabia while work in Singapore should see the Far East term interests in profit by the year end.

Foseco has seen a sharp recovery from the depressed levels of last year and could make £19m for the year. Worth buying on yield alone, predators like ICI might agree.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

A B Electronics Products Group Half-year to 30.6.83 Pre-tax profit £2.6m (£1.3m) Slated earnings 46p (22.4p) Turnover £98.3m (£25.6m) Net final dividend 5p making 12p (7.5p)	Fremans Half-year to 13.8.83 Pre-tax profit £4.6m (£3.2m) Slated earnings 3.2p (2.5p) Turnover £143.8m (£1.43m) Net interim dividend 1.5p (same)
--	---

WALL STREET

Symbol	Price	Symbol	Price	Symbol	Price
AMT Inc	117 1/2	AT&T	29 1/2	IBM	168 1/2
Alcoa	32 3/4	Chrysler	45 1/2	Intel	41 1/2
Allegiance	11 1/2	Citicorp	50 1/2	Int'l Bus	48 1/2
Allstate	34 1/2	Comdisco	32 1/2	J&J	101 1/2
Amalgamated	11 1/2	Consolidated	24 1/2	Kodak	41 1/2
Amchem	11 1/2	Continental	24 1/2	Levitt	101 1/2
Amstar	11 1/2	Coopers	24 1/2	Lincoln	101 1/2
Amgen	11 1/2	Cummins	24 1/2	Lubrizol	101 1/2
Amint	11 1/2	DuPont	24 1/2	Monsanto	101 1/2
Amnuc	11 1/2	Eastman	24 1/2	Norfolk	101 1/2
Amphenol	11 1/2	Eastman	24 1/2	Olin	101 1/2
Amtek	11 1/2	Eastman	24 1/2	Olin	101 1/2
Amtron	11 1/2	Eastman	24 1/2	Olin	101 1/2
Amway	11 1/2	Eastman	24 1/2	Olin	101 1/2
Amway	11 1/2	Eastman	24 1/2	Olin	101 1/2

COMMODITIES

Commodity	Price
Gas Oil	242.75-243.25
Oil	242.75-243.25
Coal	1841-80
Iron Ore	1748-74
Steel	1488-88
Aluminum	1028-28
Copper	1028-28
Zinc	1028-28
Nickel	1028-28
Lead	1028-28
Silver	1028-28
Gold	1028-28

Commodity	Price
London Metal Exchange	1842-1841
London Metal Exchange	1721-1720
London Metal Exchange	1721-1720
London Metal Exchange	1721-1720
London Metal Exchange	1721-1720
London Metal Exchange	1721-1720
London Metal Exchange	1721-1720
London Metal Exchange	1721-1720
London Metal Exchange	1721-1720
London Metal Exchange	1721-1720

Commodity	Price
London Gold Futures Market	380.00-383.00
London Gold Futures Market	380.00-383.00
London Gold Futures Market	380.00-383.00
London Gold Futures Market	380.00-383.00
London Gold Futures Market	380.00-383.00
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London Gold Futures Market	380.00-383.00

Standard Chartered

announces that on and after 4th October, 1983 its Base Rate for lending is being decreased from 9½ to 9% p.a.

The interest rate payable on deposit accounts subject to seven days notice of withdrawal will be decreased from 6% to 5½% p.a.

The interest rate payable on High Interest deposit accounts subject to twenty one days notice of withdrawal will be decreased from 7% to 6½% p.a.

Standard Chartered Bank PLC

National Westminster Bank PLC

NatWest announces that with effect from Tuesday, 4th October, 1983, its Base Rate is reduced from 9½% to 9% per annum.

The basic Deposit and Savings Account rates are reduced from 6% to 5½% per annum.

41 Lothbury, London EC2P 2BP

Coutts & Co

Coutts & Co. announce that their Base Rate is reduced from 9½% to 9% per annum with effect from the 4th October 1983 until further notice.

The Deposit Rate on monies subject to seven days notice of withdrawal is reduced from 6% to 5½% per annum.

Clydesdale Bank PLC

BASE RATE

Clydesdale Bank PLC announces that with effect from 4th October 1983 its Base Rate for lending is being reduced from 9½% to 9% per annum

Williams & Glyn's

Interest Rate Changes

Williams & Glyn's Bank announces that with effect from 4th October 1983 its Base Rate for advances is reduced from 9½% to 9% per annum.

Interest on deposits at 7 days' notice is reduced from 6% to 5½% per annum.

Williams & Glyn's Bank plc

Hill Samuel

Base Rate

With effect from the close of business on Oct 4, 1983, Hill Samuel's Base Rate for lending will be reduced from 9½ per cent to 9 per cent per annum.

Interest payable on the Bank's Demand Deposit Account will be at the rate of 5½ per cent per annum

Hill Samuel & Co. Limited
100 Wood Street, London EC2P 2AJ
Telephone: 01-628 8011

Lloyds Bank

Interest Rates

Lloyds Bank Plc has reduced its Base Rate from 9.5% to 9% p.a. with effect from Tuesday, 4th October 1983.

Other rates of interest are reduced as follows:
7-day-notice Deposit Accounts and Savings Bank Accounts - from 6% to 5.5% p.a.

The change in Base Rate and Deposit Account interest will also be applied from the same date by the United Kingdom branches of

Lloyds Bank International Limited
The National Bank of New Zealand Limited

Hongkong Bank

announces that on and after 4th October, 1983 the following annual rates will apply

Base Rate 9% (Previously 9½%) Deposit (basic) Rate 5½% (Previously 6%)

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation
The British Bank of the Middle East
Mercantile Bank Limited Antony Gibbs & Sons, Ltd.

TSB BASE RATE

With effect from the close of business on Tuesday, 4th October, 1983 and until further notice TSB Base Rate will be 9% per annum

TSB
TRUSTEE SAVINGS BANKS
Central Board,
P.O. Box 33, 3 Copthall Avenue, London EC2P 2AB

John Lawless finds out how the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry reconciles the conflicting demands for and against protectionism

Parkinson battles to keep down trade barriers

Now that the departments of trade and industry have been put together, will you not be under more pressure from industrial lobbies, on your doorstep, than advocates of free trade can muster?

A: I think it is going to be easier than before. Not only do we have industry itself, one had the Department of Industry turning up to lead the argument. At least now we will evolve a common view within the department, and won't have departments arguing with each other.



Parkinson: improved performance key to redressing manufactured trade deficit

I think it was John Biffen who said that, although we might have the urge to be purists in trade, the possibility of being trade purists no longer really exists.

One's instinct is to resist pressure to increase barriers.

On steel, we are going through this trauma in Europe of restructuring, with this cartel, but it is for a limited period. Real restructuring is taking place, and we have been taking the lead. There is no doubt that the market is being interfered with. But that interference is being accompanied by very positive action, the end result of which should be a viable European steel industry.

In a major intervention like that, an essential part of it is that it is time-limited.

When people say to me "Politiers" or "Triumph Acclaim", do the same to them.

I want to put the emphasis on how do we make Politiers become the futile gesture that I believe it was, and bow do we persuade our French friends that their action against the Acclaim may be good general politics, but in fact it is irrelevant in terms of Anglo-French trade. I am glad that they have abandoned it.

So my approach is to not try to build up the worst examples, but to find overseas, but to work very hard to knock down those particular barriers if they are erected. On the American action on special steels, I am glad that we are going through General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade in seeking compensation.

The tendency is "if they do it to you, well, do it to them". That is precisely the temptation we have to resist. That way you really can get an escalation.

Q: Surely, though, the French in particular, with their recent protection for textiles producers, by lowering of social security costs, are continuing to reinforce the barriers that you are trying to knock down?

A: We raised that with them last Monday. I said to the French minister that we have to help some of our old industries to restructure and that process is going on.

We can make it a much more expensive business for all of us, and prolong the agony further, if we get into the subsidy business.

And if you introduce a subsidy, and it is unfair, we either have to put pressure on you to get rid of it, or there might be pressure on us to match it. And if we do, how do you gain?

We can make this process more expensive for each other, and more painful. We can prolong it. But we cannot stop it. And I don't think that we should set bad precedents for each other.

But we have set our share of precedents. That is one of the things that they find a bit trying: that we play the Simon Pure game.

They can point to a number of things where they have quite legitimate grievances.

But the key is not to actually build on those. The emphasis at

Williamsburg on "roll back", even though it was followed immediately by the action on special steels, was right.

Q: Is there anything tangible to show that the fine words of Williamsburg were any more than fine words?

A: I think that type of declaration does have an effect on day-to-day government. If the Williamsburg declaration had said "to hell with the rest of the world, those of us that are here are going to protect our industries at all costs, and against all comers", you would have found reverberating around Whitehall a different attitude.

And around the Elysee, and in Rome and in Bonn, too.

If you take what President Reagan did afterwards - and had they made a different sort

of declaration - that would have been seen as a first step down a new road.

As it was, it was deplored by everybody, criticized by everybody, because it was totally against the prevailing climate. That is the importance of Williamsburg.

Q: Our relations with the United States have deteriorated since Williamsburg over many issues of trade. You are going there this month, but do you see these trade relations continuing to deteriorate?

A: I think one has to be very careful using words like "deteriorate". We have problems in

certain areas. Like extraterritoriality and unitary tax - a very dangerous precedent for the Americans to be setting for other countries.

I can think of a lot of developing countries who would like to have a share of the profits of General Motors.

The Americans have worldwide interests, and I am quite sure that all their subsidiaries are not uniformly profitable and are probably least profitable in the poorer countries, who would love to get a share of the tax revenue which might otherwise have gone to the American tax base.

Q: Is there not pressure from business organizations here to introduce unitary tax as a tariff measure?

A: That is precisely the sort of precedent we should seek to avoid. What we should try and do is reinforce the President in putting the cases against unitary taxes in the American national interest. I realize that there is separation of powers and that the powers of the state governors are very considerable. But, nationally, America has a lot to lose.

So we have got that, and we have this special steels action. But you have to set that against £7.5bn worth of exports last year and £6.5bn of imports, most of them flowing freely and easily.

That doesn't mean to say we have got to be complacent. We have got to fight our corner and argue our case when we think the Americans are going down the wrong road - as they did with us on synthetic fibres some years ago.

There is still a huge community of interest between us, but we have got to pick off the trouble spots.

We must fight our corner and argue our case

There is no shortage of demand in this country

help, during a recession, by having a series of schemes.

They are partly a response to the recession and the fact that low profitability might be preventing companies from doing things which would enable them to become profitable and then secure investment and generating enough profits to invest in the new technologies without pump-priming aid from government.

That would be my ambition. But even so, if you take industries which are sometimes called trouble industries, like textiles, there are a substantial number of textiles companies winning the Queen's Award for Exports.

It's patchy but there is an improved industrial performance in a whole range of sectors.

One of the things I have been trying to make a theme of in the past two weeks is this notion that we should stop talking exclusively in terms of "sunrise" and "sunset" industries.

Getting new technologies into established industries will be just as valuable a source of exports, production and employment as the development of more software companies and more high technology companies.

There is a huge, solid demand for more basic products, and the production of them can be improved by the introduction of new technologies. Some companies are doing it already and dramatically improving their performance.

Q: The movement of sterling against the dollar is a bit of a red herring when it comes to the overall picture on increased competitiveness. What would you say to the exporter who says that in Britain's major market of Europe, the pound needs to be more competitive against European currencies?

A: The government does not fix exchange rates. The best way to improve competitiveness vis-a-vis Europe is further modernization in pay settlements and continued productivity growth, as well as improvements in design, reliability and other aspects of non-price competitiveness.

In terms of deploying our own resources, within government, one is already seeing differences in attitudes among ministers, senior officials and through the department. Export promotion is now just as much a job for those who were in the industry department before, as it was for those who were in trade.

Q: Is there a case for putting special emphasis on aid to generate large projects which have a multiplier effect in the economy?

A: One part of this department, even in the short time I have been here, which has been consistently praised, is the Projects and Export Policy division. It's seen by industry as a very effective instrument for backing them in this war for projects. We don't win them all, but we do have our successes.

PEP knows the financial world, knows how to use political and industrial contacts. It works closely with the Export Credits Guarantee Department and the banks to put together very competitive packages.

Q: And will the cash support continue to be there?

A: Well, we are in the middle of a public expenditure squeeze and there is not extra money for a lot of things. But there will be no letting-up by us in our backing up of British industry.

Whatever else our import bill shows, it does not suggest that there is a shortage of demand in this country.

The home market is strong. The key to redressing that deficit on manufactured trade is improved performance - resulting in a bigger share of our home market and a bigger flow of exports.

Q: Do you believe that deficit can become a surplus in three or five years time? Is that the long-term corporate plan for UK Ltd?

A: I don't think it is within our capacity to plan that, quite frankly. We have been trying to

Financial notebook

Sale that beat the tender trap

It is now becoming a common-places to say that every big share issue in the Government's privatization programme has suffered from being designed to compensate for the mistakes of the one that went before.

Thus it was the extraordinary political furore over the Amerisham International issue - fixed price offer for sale that should have been a tender - which played the decisive role in the Government deciding to make the British flotation last November, a tender issue, against the advice of many of its advisers.

The subsequent underwriting disaster and the need to mollify bruised City feelings was in turn an important factor in the subsequent underpricing of the Associated British Ports issue in February. (It is an interesting comment on the haphazardness of the political process that the ABP issue has, almost without comment, left investors with a capital gain of nearly 100 per cent in seven months.)

Last week's BP share sale is the first large issue that has been handled about as well as it could be, in terms of both pricing and method. Although the minimum tender price was set at a fairly tight discount to the prevailing market price, in the end the Government had

little trouble in wringing an extra 30p a share.

There is more than a touch of relish in the way that the Treasury, happily pocketing its extra £39m, has been pointing out to one and all that the issue has shown that tenders can after all do a good job. It is clear that something of a genuine auction by price developed in the 24 hours before the issue closed, and, as yet there is no indication that striking price is so high as to damage the after-market in the shares, one of the common City criticisms of the tender method.

The Government, which has already noted the popularity of tender among new stock market issues this year, will clearly be looking to the method again in future issues, at least for the smaller flotations, which are, by their nature, particularly hard to value. Despite the BP success, experience suggests that tenders are not particularly appropriate when the sums involved run into hundreds of millions of pounds.

The trouble is that the BP issue, being essentially a fund-raising rather than a denationalization exercise, has only limited relevance to future privatization moves. As a mature company with a wide range of shareholders and a proven commercial record, BP

is a very different beast to some of the second generation privatization candidates - such as National Bus or British Airways.

If ever there was a case for skipping on underwriting, for example, the BP issue was probably the ideal occasion. But in future issues where the Government privatization has to be sure that it can sell at least 50 per cent of a company to ensure that it is taken out of public ownership (and the PSBR), it is never going to risk doing without underwriting. Britain's shadow undoubtedly hung over the BP issue in this respect.

One lesson that can be drawn from the BP share sale, however, is that there is no particular reason to believe that small investors will be deterred by the complications of a tender system. The small investor response exceeded all expectations, and the fuss over the cashing of cheques by unsuccessful tenderers has shown that some of them at least were prepared to play the professionals at the complex tendering game.

In fact, the small investor, who has already proved to be adept at taking a quick profit by stepping new issues, is turning out to be much smarter than the politicians give him credit for.

Jonathan Davis



Interim Report

The Directors of The Rugby Portland Cement P.L.C. announce that the unaudited Group results for the six months to 30th June 1983 were as follows:-

	6 months to 30th June 1983		8 months to 30th June 1982		Year to 31st Dec 1982	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Turnover						
United Kingdom	67,497		66,500		135,521	
Overseas	12,674		15,292		30,168	
	<u>80,171</u>		<u>81,792</u>		<u>165,707</u>	
Trading Profit						
United Kingdom	8,084		7,998		16,639	
Overseas	2,318		3,183		5,915	
	<u>10,412</u>		<u>11,181</u>		<u>22,554</u>	
Interest Received and Investment Income	2,013		2,170		4,529	
Interest Paid	(1,591)		(1,967)		(3,616)	
	<u>10,834</u>		<u>11,384</u>		<u>23,267</u>	
Group Share of Associated Companies	(125)		(118)		286	
Profit before Taxation	10,709		11,268		23,553	
Taxation						
United Kingdom	(2,609)		(2,315)		(5,702)	
Overseas	(770)		(979)		(2,131)	
Associated Companies	111	(3,268)	(3,294)		(22)	(7,655)
Profit after Taxation	7,441		7,974		15,696	
Minority Interests	(120)		(166)		(317)	
Profit before Extraordinary item	7,321		7,808		15,381	
Extraordinary item	-		-		(226)	
Profit after Extraordinary item	7,321		7,808		15,155	
Earnings per Share	6.1p		6.5p		12.9p	

The results for the year to 31st December 1982 are an abridged version of the Company's full accounts for that year which received an unqualified auditors' report and have been filed with the Registrar of Companies.

The U.K. Cement Group benefited from modestly higher sales tonnages and the continuing cost reduction exercises. However, its improved profits were partially offset by the results of Rom River, which, in difficult circumstances produced a small trading loss.

The fall in overseas trading profits reflects the devaluation of the Australian dollar and the lower demand for cement from the depressed building and construction industry in Western Australia. The Permalia Hotel continued with its steady progress.

With regard to the second half of the year, a further deterioration is expected from Rom River. Strenuous action is being taken to improve the position as

Rom River adjusts to the changing market conditions for its products, particularly concrete accessories in the overseas markets. However, the increase in that company's loss should be more than offset by an improvement in overseas profits due to modestly higher sales in Western Australia and the favourable seasonal swing in the contribution from Associated Companies.

The Directors have declared an interim dividend on account of the year ending 31st December 1983 of 2.7p a share - £3,244,134 (1982 - 2.6p a share - £3,115,038).

The dividend will be paid on the 3rd January 1984 to shareholders on the register on the 4th November 1983.

Current Cost Basis (unaudited)

	6 months to 30th June 1983		8 months to 30th June 1982		Year to 31st Dec 1982	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Historical Cost Trading Profit		10.4		11.2		22.6
Current Cost Adjustments						
Cost of Sales	(0.6)		(1.6)		(1.7)	
Depreciation	(3.1)		(2.7)		(7.3)	
Monetary Working Capital	0.1	(3.6)	(0.1)	(4.4)	(0.1)	(9.1)
Current Cost Operating Profit		6.8		6.8		13.5
Gearing Adjustment	0.2		0.3		0.5	
Net Interest Received	0.4		0.2		0.7	1.2
Associated Companies	(0.2)		(0.2)		0.2	
Profit before Taxation	7.2		7.1		14.9	
Taxation	(3.2)		(3.3)		(7.9)	
Profit after Taxation	4.0		3.8		7.0	
Minority Interests	-		(0.1)		-	
Profit before Extraordinary item	4.0		3.7		7.0	
Extraordinary item	-		-		(0.2)	
Profit after Extraordinary item	4.0		3.7		6.8	
Earnings per Share	3.3p		3.1p		5.8p	

Boyd-Carpenter
Chairman

THE RUGBY PORTLAND CEMENT P.L.C. CROWN HOUSE, RUGBY CV21 2DT.

SIRDAR Substantially improved results

- * Record profit up 24% to £7.64 million.
- * Total dividend 5.05p - up 23%.
- * One-for-one scrip issue proposed.
- * Exports enjoyed a very good year.
- * High level of investment to continue.
- * Confidence in the future is high.

Summary of Results

Year ended 30th June	1983	1982
	£'000	£'000
Turnover	30,021	27,282
Profit before tax	7,646	6,175
Profit after tax	4,833	3,952
Ordinary Dividends	1,185	960

	4.1	4.0
Dividend Cover		
Return on Shareholders' Funds	38.2%	37.2%
Earnings per Share (post tax)	20.15p	16.47p

Copies of the Annual Report, containing the Chairman's Statement in full, available from The Secretary.

Sirdar PLC
Flanshaw Lane, Alverthorpe, Wakefield WF2 9ND

APPOINTMENTS

Thorn EMI chief joins Inchcape

Inchcape: Mr Peter Laister, chief executive of Thorn EMI, will join the board on November 1 as a non-executive director.

Taylor Woodrow: Mr Frank R. Gibb, joint managing director, has been appointed a joint deputy chairman. He will succeed Mr Richard Patrick as group chairman and chief executive when the latter retires in 1985.

Mr George Borwell, chairman of Greenham Trading, Mr Walter Hogbin, managing director of Taylor Woodrow International and Mr H. Tony Palmer, director of Taylor Woodrow Construction, have been appointed directors of the parent company from next January. Mr Robert Aldred, joint deputy chairman and joint managing director, will relinquish his directorship on December 31, but will continue to serve as a group consultant with particular responsibility for growth and expansion.

Grindlays Bank: Mr R. F. B. Logan will join the bank towards the end of the year as the group chief executive.

Hillingworth, Morris: Mr Alan Lewis has been appointed deputy chairman and chief executive. Mr Donald Hanson and Mr Peter Hardy become joint managing directors. Mr Hanson remains chairman.

Turriff Corporation: Mr Peter Taylor, company secretary, has joined the board as finance director. Mr A. C. Brown has retired from the board due to increased overseas commitments.

GKN Forgings Division: Mr Alf Star Brown has become chief executive. He succeeds Mr Anthony N. Fenton who is retiring after 32 years' service with the GKN Group.

Thorn EMI: Brian: Mr Derek Thwaites has been made managing director of Thorn

EMI fire protection and security company, FA MIRA.

The Prestige Group: Mr Finlay McPherson has become director, Bristol operations.

Powtins: Mr Bill Ross has joined the board as marketing director.

The Foundation for Management Education: Mr James Roxborough has been appointed director in succession to Mr Philip Nind who has retired.

Scottish & Newcastle Breweries: Mr David Nickson has become chairman in place of Mr Peter Balfour who has retired.

Parkfield Foundries: Mr Roger Felber has been appointed a director and deputy chairman of the company.

Davieson, Park & Speed: Mr John Corbet-Singleton has become marketing director.

Pringle of Scotland: Mr Brian S. Faulkner has been appointed managing director and Mr Jim A. Pow, managing director of J. & D. McGeorge. Both companies are subsidiaries of Dawson International.

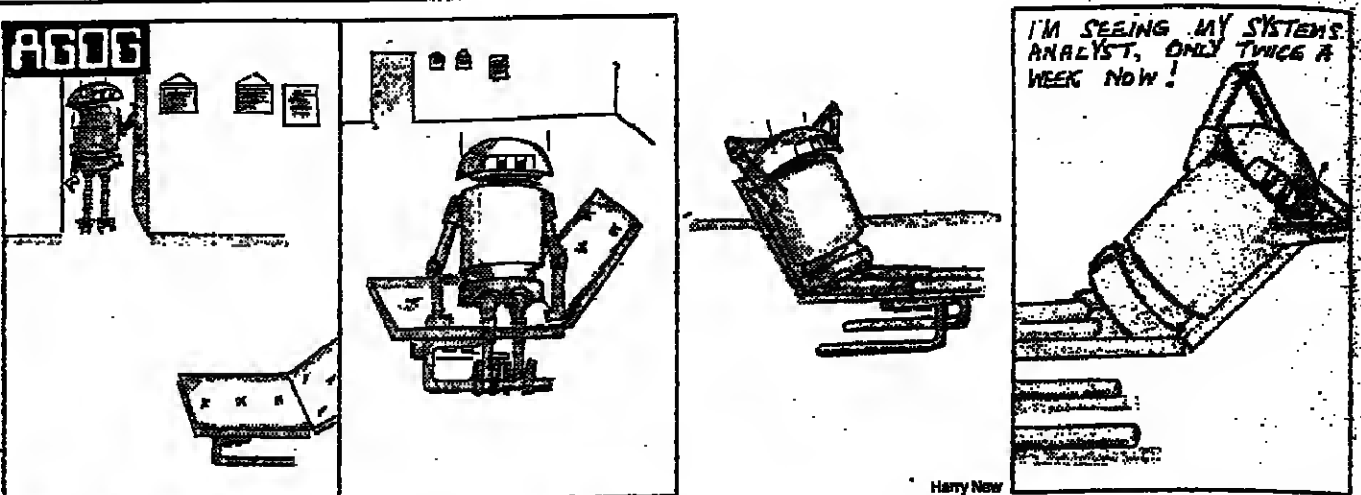
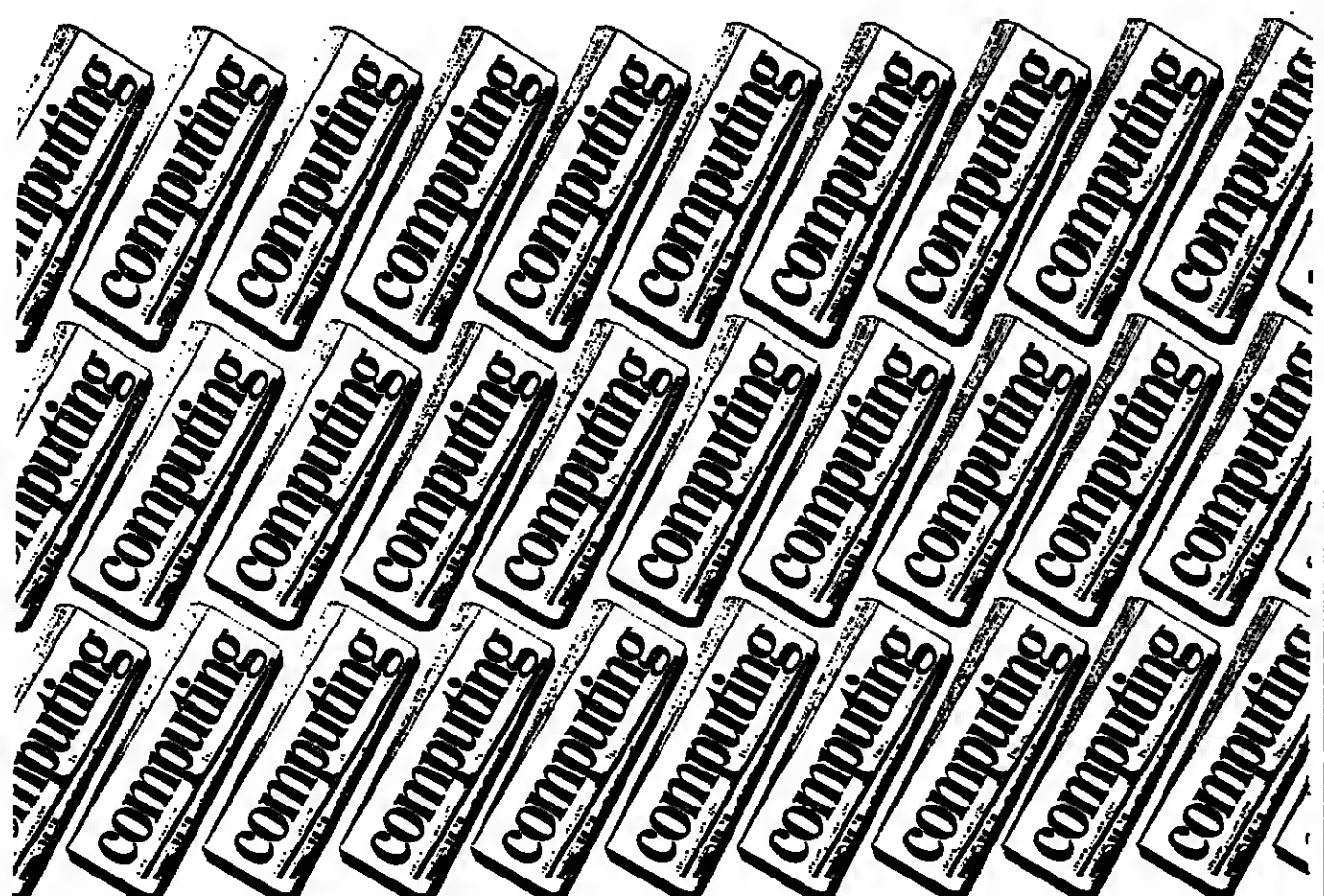
Barton Abrasives: Mr R. F. Hill has become financial director and company secretary.

John Foster & Son: Mr C. J. Renard has been made deputy managing director this follows the merger of John Foster & Son and E. A. Matthews & Co, the latter company of which Mr Renard is chairman and managing director.

Norton Opax: Mr Roger Dimbleby has been appointed to the board as finance director. Mr Colin Linn has been appointed managing director of Norton & Wright, a subsidiary of the Norton Opax Group.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9 1/4%
Berclays	9 1/4%
BCCI	9 1/4%
Citibank Savings	11 1/4%
Comstock City	9 1/4%
Continental Trust	9 1/4%
C. Hoare & Co	9 1/4%
Lloyds Bank	9 1/4%
Midland Bank	9 1/4%
Nat Westminster	9 1/4%
TSB	9 1/4%
Williams & Glyn	9 1/4%



Playing games

COMPUTER BRIEFING

There were no surprises last week at the PCW show, but plenty of new products appeared for the home and hobby market.

They included the ZX Interface 2, which allows Spectrum users to use ROM packs and conventional nine-pin joysticks, filling a big gap in the Sinclair market. As with most new products from Sir Clive, it will initially be sold only by mail order.

QuickSilver, the Southampton software house, launched the first product from its software "think tank", a research lab with five full time programmers (average age 16), called the Game Studio. Their Games Designer package unravels the mysteries of programming arcade style games, and allows the home programmer to lift "off the peg" effects and add them to their own software.

Making its public debut was Phoenix, another software company, which is marketing a double cassette games pack, in which the player first of all has to reach a certain standard of play in an action game before the clues needed in the second phase of the adventure are released.

The ACT Apricot, as forecast, was a big crowd puller, and firm orders for the new micro were well up on expected figures.

Winner of the City Day competition was ex-Guardsman, merchant banker, and now publisher, John Gormes, who will use the NEC micro in his business guide publishing firm.

When the newly crowned Miss World makes her tearful way along the catwalk next month, hearts will be beating a little faster at the Wembley HQ of Epsom (UK), for this year the Japanese computer giant has commenced a three-year

sponsorship deal with the competition organizer, Eric Morley. In the past year the company has used the current Miss World, Mariasala Alvarez Lebron, to promote its products.

As part of this year's sponsorship package, each contestant will, upon arrival in London, be given the use of one company's QX10 computers. Each girl will be tested on computer aptitude by the judges, who will use the QX20 portable to mark the contestant. These will be fed into the desk top QX10 for the final results.

It is planned that a human being will present the prizes but in the second year, who knows what further electronic wizardry will have taken over?

Tarrahawks, the latest creation from puppeteer Gerry "Thunderbirds" Anderson, is to provide the basis for a series of video games from Philips Video, writes Keith Mason.

Taking their cue from Dr Neinstein, a games freak and central character in the new TV series which begins in October, Philips Video have made their first move into video games character merchandising, having acquired the world rights to produce and market a number of games based on the Tarrahawks series.



Mariasala Alvarez Lebron - Miss World

The first game, which gives the player a chance to destroy the evil Zeldia and is designed to run on the Philips G7000 video games system, will be available at the end of September.

Two further games, possibly for use on other manufacturers' machines, are planned.

Computer software which helps people to reach decisions is now being marketed in Britain by one of America's specialists in this field, Management Decision Systems.

For about 10 years the company has been offering Express, a decision support language and data base management system. It

has now launched a communications package which turns an IBM personal computer into an express workstation linked to a mainframe.

Express was developed by John Wurbs, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology who is now president of Management Decision Systems. The idea is to allow managers to organize and analyse the vast amounts of data on which complex management decisions are based. Using English-like commands, Express allows managers to sift out only the most useful information, and then apply it to planning, developing assumptions, estimating, quantifying results and testing alternatives.

Decision support systems are the next big step in computing development. Frederick Whyte, managing director of the British subsidiary, Management Decision Systems of Slough, claims: "Making sense of information is the biggest challenge a manager faces, and this challenge can be addressed only by a comprehensive DSS system."

Training courses

The Milton Keynes Information Technology Exchange has introduced a series of half-day courses to provide training in micro-computer applications. Possible computer solutions are examined and the advantages of various software packages are discussed and demonstrated. The fee for each half day is £25.

The course subjects and dates are: File management, October 18; Accounting, November 1; Word processing, November 15; Stock control, November 29; Viscalc, December 13.

has also hinted that MSA is likely to buy a software house specializing in the portable Unix operating system, to penetrate the fast-growing 16 and 32-bit multi-user sector.

Not all of MSA's successful ideas have been bought in, however, and about 21 per cent of the company's revenues are spent on research and development in-house. One of the most successful products to emerge has been the micro-to-mainframe link.

When he joined the company in 1969, Mr Inlay says, MSA was "very sick" and he was forced to cut it back to only 40 staff and two software products: general ledger and payroll. His instinct and forceful personality have guided MSA to its currently very healthy situation.

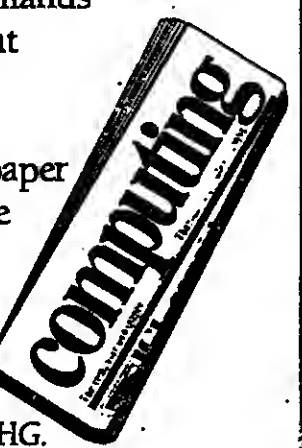
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That Management Science America has \$90m set aside for acquisitions may be making smaller software houses nervous. Not that being taken over by MSA is all that bad, if the 100 per cent a year growth rate of its subsidiary Peachtree Software is anything to go by, writes Maggie McLeslie.

Peachtree was only a £2m company when MSA, on going public, bought it two years ago, but it is now worth £20m. John P. Inlay, chairman and chief executive officer, points out:

MSA is the largest independent software company in the world, with more than 12,000 users and steady growth of 41 per cent per annum. In 1982, it became the first to achieve revenues of \$100m, and market

Millions galore

researchers Frost & Sullivan predict that this will increase to \$287m by 1986.

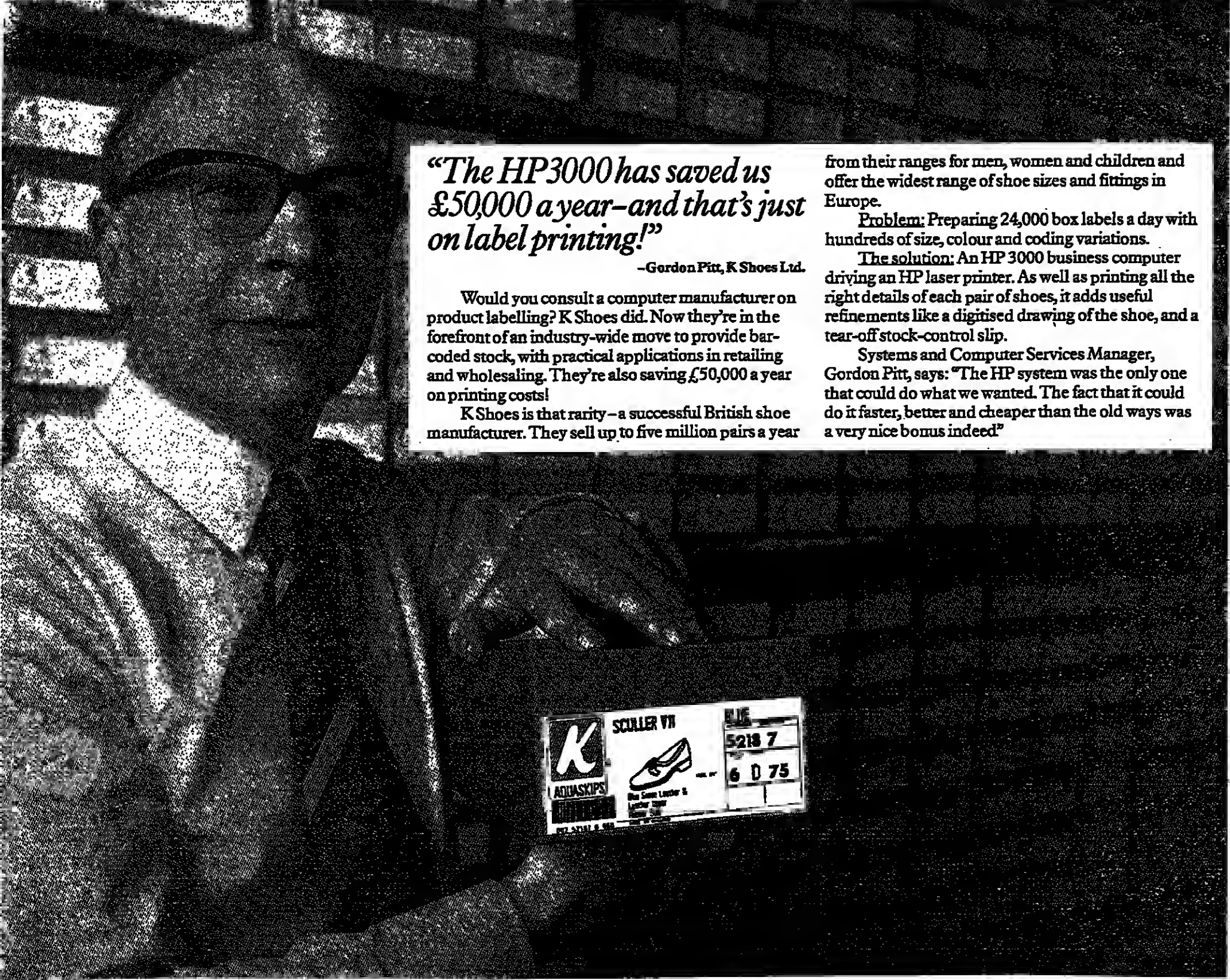
Much of the company's success has come from shrewd buying of third-party software or, in some cases, whole companies. In this way it has managed to expand into new areas of the market without overstretching internal resources.

After Peachtree, MSA went on to buy the Arista Manufacturing Systems Division of Xerox Corporation and rewrote much of the manufacturing software before re-launching it under the MSA label. This has been complemented by an order processing system developed by

the software division of Computeristics, which MSA purchased for approximately \$6m in June. More recently, the MSA has spent \$10m on the EDUware series of educational packages for micros, which are to be "MSA-ized" and rushed into British and American shops in time for Christmas. This will give MSA a foothold in the home market, an area Mr Inlay expects will expand by between 100 and 200 per cent a year.

He has earmarked some of the \$90m in the bank for specialist "vertical" markets, including insurance and hospital systems, with electronic publishing another possibility. He

What if you chose Hewlett-Packard as a business computer partner?



"The HP3000 has saved us £50,000 a year—and that's just on label printing!"

—Gordon Pitt, K Shoes Ltd.

Would you consult a computer manufacturer on product labelling? K Shoes did. Now they're in the forefront of an industry-wide move to provide bar-coded stock, with practical applications in retailing and wholesaling. They're also saving £50,000 a year on printing costs!

K Shoes is that rarity—a successful British shoe manufacturer. They sell up to five million pairs a year

from their ranges for men, women and children and offer the widest range of shoe sizes and fittings in Europe.

Problem: Preparing 24,000 box labels a day with hundreds of size, colour and coding variations.

The solution: An HP 3000 business computer driving an HP laser printer. As well as printing all the right details of each pair of shoes, it adds useful refinements like a digitised drawing of the shoe, and a tear-off stock-control slip.

Systems and Computer Services Manager, Gordon Pitt, says: "The HP system was the only one that could do what we wanted. The fact that it could do it faster, better and cheaper than the old ways was a very nice bonus indeed."

You too will see results you can measure.

Using an HP 3000 for labelling shoes is just one example of the way Hewlett-Packard computers produce measurable results in specific business applications.

But the HP 3000 Series computers are not just dedicated systems. They're full-capability business computers. They can support one user—or 144 users. They're designed to be the heart of IBM's Interactive Office, where word processing, electronic mail, business graphics, personal filing and time management can all be integrated with your data processing.

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The HP book of solutions.

Whether you need a computer to help run your business, make decisions, or to do specific complex tasks—Hewlett-Packard has the solutions—and the people that can bring them quickly and effectively to the place you work. There's a free booklet about them. For your copy write to: Derek Smorthing, Hewlett-Packard Ltd, Nine Mile Ride, Easthampstead, Wokingham, Berks, RG11 3LL.



About HP in the UK*: Size: Among the top 500 UK companies. Turnover: £168m. Current growth rate: 42% p.a. UK employees: 2,400. 1982 capital expenditure: £8.8m. *AS QUOTED IN HEWLETT-PACKARD LIMITED'S 1982 REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

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مركزنا من لاصيد



The new first lady of computers

British industry should become increasingly aware of the potential of growth with computers, and using them to secure a bigger slice of world markets, says Alison Newell, the new first woman president of the Computing Service Association. Speaking after her election, Mrs Newell, whose association represents more than 80 per cent of the computing service activity in Britain, says she wants to press the Government into giving support to her association in the same way as the governments of France and Germany do for theirs. She is aware that we have the technology available to revitalise British industry and increase its competitiveness, but if sufficient guidance is not given massive financial disasters caused by companies investing in the wrong equipment will continue to deflect prospective investors. The combined annual losses of companies making the wrong choice have been put as high as \$60m.

She would like to see her association taking a constructive line to educate industry in the selection of correct equipment, and plans a series of seminars which will deal with financial, marketing and training. The other major job in her year of office will be to lobby for legal protection of software which is a still unresolved.

Mrs Newell, who is managing director of F International, is also a member of the Central Council of the CBI.

Don't just save it, print it too

By David Hewson

A riddle. What is the most dangerous thing a home computer owner can do? Buy a disk drive off a stall in Fettes Lane ("Lively bit of hardware, gunvor, never known to go wrong. And these Tibetans know so much about disk manufacture...") Brooch the subject of the potential of domestic modems at a dinner party solely inhabited by computer-minded men and computer-loving wives? Or attempt to show what a clever dick he is by announcing his latest solution to the problem of existence in code to a newspaper in the full knowledge that somewhere along the line the figures will be transposed by the vagaries of cruel fate?

Answer: None of these things. The most dangerous excuse upon which any home computer owner can embark is to move into his study a potential home computer purchaser, and to do so with the fatal words: "Come and see how mine works". With just such an utterance, I recently embarked upon the nightmare which dogs everyone who has never used a word processor and, as befell one who tempts fate, wound up thoroughly thrashed by the system. I speak of the disaster which must, at some stage, befall us all, that awful moment when one realises that the fruit of hours, days, perhaps even weeks of sweated labour has been wiped from existence, never to be recovered, except from the imperfect recesses of the human memory.

Take care about storing valuable material - it could suddenly disappear

"What if you slog over an article, or a book, and discover it has suddenly disappeared from your electronic files?" a colleague asked soon after I had bought my system. "It couldn't happen," I said. "Well, of course, it can." The newspaper world abounds with stories about papers, large and small, which have gone over to computer setting and discovered that some accident has sent a large part of its daily content to rest in oblivion five minutes from press time.

These considerations affect the home user directly if he wishes to store valuable material with some security, particularly if we are talking about several thousand words of text. Theoretically, the manufacturers have done their best to make information storage as safe as possible. Most serious home applications will store to disk, since tape is both slow and relatively unreliable.

Like a music cassette, each disk has an open tab space which can be covered by an adhesive sticker. If the hole is closed, it is impossible to erase information in much the same way as punched cassettes cannot be used for recording. If that is the case, you may well ask why did I find myself in the embarrassing position of losing a 1,000-word article the moment a potential admirer arrived to examine my system?



Well, it was partly my own fault, and partly that of an imperfect computer world.

The first lesson anyone using a computer for record-keeping must learn, and it is one which should be inscribed in large letters above the computer screen, is SAVE IT.

By which I mean that when your golden prose, wonderful computation, or valuable accounts have been committed to the screen it is absolutely imperative that they be immediately transferred to disk and, if they are complete enough to be of use, put on paper, or turned into "hard copy" as the jargon would have it.

The reasons for the first precaution are the most obvious. My own machine may hold articles of up to 35,000 characters in its computer memory before starting to complain that it is running out of storage space. If this information has not been transferred to disk, it could be completely erased in a number of ways.

A power cut would wipe out everything, of course, but they don't come along too often. More likely there is a bug somewhere within the computer system itself which makes it "crash", or, in other words, refuse to work until it is reset with a new, and empty memory.

If you are using an unfamiliar printer and find that the paper jams halfway through the print run, you may well find that the system will founder with all hands on board. Exactly the same can happen when careless, wandering hands fall on to the wrong button at an inopportune moment.

Unless the information is on disk, all is lost, which is why, when writing, I save to disk whenever I pause for a moment. The exercise itself only takes a few seconds, and becomes scarcely noticeable. Equally, I would never dream of attempting to print an article without having first stored it.

And once on disk... then, again we are still far from safe. My acute embarrassment at losing an article when I was supposed to be demonstrating the wondrous powers of my system stemmed from a fault in the disk system itself.

Disks, while usually reliable, may sometimes become "corrupt". In other words, while the information which you have placed on them may still be there in our perfect condition,

it can be a devil of a job to bring it out into the light of day. In the case in question, I had written two consecutive articles with similar file names, *pirate* and *print*. When I tried to recover *print*, all I received was *pirate*, even when I went so far

as to attempt to remove the latter from the disk altogether. *Print* is in there somewhere, since it is registered on the directory of files for the disk and taking up file space.

But all I could do was to start the article afresh and shrug off

the embarrassment of my visitor who was convinced that it was her efforts on the keyboard which committed the piece to oblivion. Electronic media are OK, but you can't wipe paper. So don't just save it, make sure you print it too.

Watch out, IBM

JOB SCENE

Richard Sharpe

The job title IBM Watcher will not be found in the many classified job adverts for the computer industry but it is a vital function for many supply companies and users. IBM so dominates the industry with its massive turnover and profits that competitors and users alike should be watching its every move.

Competitors because IBM has a wide range of products and so much research and development backing them that with a flick of its tail it can destroy whole sections of the industry. Users must watch IBM closely because their investment in computer systems depends on IBM's future moves. If, for instance, IBM launches a processor and users take it in big numbers only for a replacement to come out two years later the consequences will be enormous. The IBM Watcher has to keep an eye on many factors in IBM's operations to fulfil the function of safeguarding the employer's investments.

A good understanding of basic computer chip technology is one requirement. This means more than a nodding acquaintance with the strings of initials which stand for the different families of chips, TTL, CMOS, ECL, etc.

Good IBM watchers also understand the fundamentals of operating systems, an easy task in an industry in which the operating system is the most complex component.

To IBM's case they should have a working knowledge of at least six operating systems, that being the number which are now playing an active role on IBM computers.

A knowledge of IBM's product line is, of course, essential.

For this the normal human being will have to possess an unusual memory for four digit numbers, as they now grace IBM's products. A 3370 must not be confused with a 3083 and both of them are very different from a 3702.

Having pecked all that information into the IBM Watcher there is little room for other essential skills which must include the ability to feel happy with a balance sheet and the complexities of computer leasing.

Unfortunately some of the older tools of the IBM trade are no longer as effective as they were. To tell how long IBM thought a new machine would last in the market one only had to divide the monthly rental price into the total purchase price, giving its projected life in months.

IBM, as part of wholesale changes in its business practices, is using its financial muscle to move customers away from rentals, making the monthly rental rates positively high.

To figure out the length of life of a new IBM product takes a lot more information today than it used to, and some of that information should be coming from IBM.

Good IBM Watchers are very hard to find and, despite the need for them in competitors' areas, there is no formal training.

Watching the world's biggest computer company is, however, so intriguing that a whole industry has built up doing precisely that.

UK Events
MSA Financial Application Seminar, Park Lane Hotel, Piccadilly, London W1, October 4.
European Computer Trade, NEC Birmingham, October 4-7.
Computer Open Day, Albany Hotel, Birmingham, October 6.
Leicester Apple Village, Leicester Exhibition Centre, October 9-12.
The Professional Personal Computer Markets & Strategies, International Hotel, London W1, October 11-12.
MSA Payroll and Integrated Financial Software Seminar, Grand Hotel, Birmingham, October 13.
Dragonara Hotel, Edinburgh, October 18.
Computer Graphics European Conference & Exhibition, Wembley Conference Centre, October 18-20.
Lancaster & Morecambe Computer Club Open Day, Lower Town Hall, Lancaster, October 29.
Software Expo, Wembley Conference Centre, London, November 8-10.

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Transtec are giving away £1500* worth of integrated office software free with every purchase of a Transtec Krypton micro computer.

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And that's just one important fact about Transtec's exciting new range of 4 Krypton micro computers. There are 800K to 10 megabyte soft and hard disk systems available, all designed especially for today's businesses.

Prices start at £1695, and all Transtec systems have a unique new, no waiting, self servicing option. It's called Telemaintenance. Should you need help you simply use the telephone to put things right. There and then.

Transtec's Krypton range has also been designed to grow with you - local area networking, Prestel, mainframe and mini communications and many more, making the Krypton an essential part of today's offices.

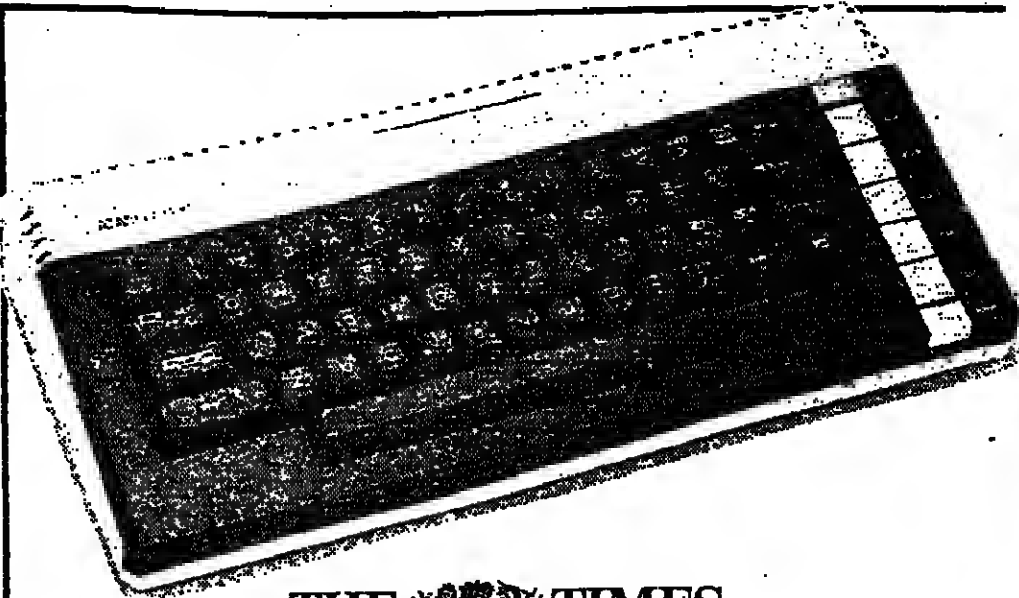
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THE TIMES Classroom Computer competition

Here is the fourth of our 12 weekly Classroom Computer competitions for young people up to 18 years old. There are two age groups - up to 15 and 15 to 18 inclusive. Entries are individual efforts but because we are keen that schools should become involved, the main prize - two Atari 600XL computers a week, one for each age group - will be presented to the school of the winner's choice. In addition 10 copies of The Times Atlas of World History, five in each age group, will be awarded each week to individual entrants, including the winners of the school computers.

The competition is simple to enter. Cut out the entry form each week and collect the entry tokens from the back page of The Times (you will find it at the foot of The Times Information Service) on the five following publication days - Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday - and stick them on the form. Those who entered last week should be sure that entries are posted to arrive by first post Friday.

Today and every week of the competition there will be five questions on computers to answer with a different theme each week. These will not require the use of a computer but may require a certain amount of

research. All the answers are to be found in works of reference readily available to young people. There is a tie-breaking question to answer which will test the ingenuity and imagination of contestants and enable the panel of judges to decide the winners. Every week is a new contest, so missing one will not spoil your chances.

The Prizes

● The ATARI 600XL computer has a 16k RAM memory, expandable to 64k with a memory module, 24k ROM and software compatibility with other ATARI home computers.



● The Times Atlas of World History has 360 pages containing 600 new maps and 300,000 words of narrative presenting history in the context of the places where it happened.

Judging

1. The prizes will be divided and awarded equally between the two age groups - up to 15 years and 15-18 years as at date of entry.
2. Those entries with all factual questions answered correctly will be judged first. The entry which in the opinion of the judges gives the most apt and imaginative answer to the tie-breaker question will win a Computer for the School or College nominated, and a personal prize of an Atlas.
3. Other entries with all-correct answers and judged to have submitted the next 3 best answers to the tie-breaker will win a personal prize of an Atlas.
4. Those entries with less than all-correct answers will be judged in order. In the event that not enough all-correct entries qualify.

5. If identical entries are judged to have won, the entrants may be asked to submit to a further similar competition.

Rules

1. All entries must be made via the official entry form as printed in The Times. No photocopies will be accepted. Several entries from the same school may be posted together.
2. Each individual entry must be accompanied by the required number of computer symbols as printed in The Times relevant to that week's competition.
3. All entries must be made clearly in ink, incomplete, illegible, spilt or late entries will be rejected as will those without a nomination.
4. You must be under 19 years of age and be a full-time student of the school or college nominated at the time of entry.
5. Names of all winners will be published in The Times not later than 2 weeks after closing date. All entries become the sole property and copyright of The Times. Prizes will be despatched to the School.
6. No individual may win more than one prize in any one weekly competition.
7. Proof of posting is not acceptable as proof of entry.
8. The decision of the panel of judges appointed by the Editor is final on all matters connected with the competition. No correspondence at any stage of the competition will be entered into.
9. Employees and their families of Times Newspapers Ltd, its associated companies or anyone connected with the operation of this competition are not eligible.
10. All entrants will be deemed to have agreed to abide by the rules of which all instructions form part.

COMPETITION No. 4 Processors

Study the 5 questions below carefully and select your answer from the choices given. In each case write *only* the appropriate code letter into the answer box. Remember to complete the tie-breaker and all other parts of this entry form in accordance with the rules - and to attach 5 entry symbols.

Closing date for entries - 1st post Friday, October 14

- 1 The first microprocessor in the list below was the
 - A Intel 4004
 - B Zilog Z80
 - C MOS Technology 6502
- 2 The first personal computers were built using the
 - A Zilog Z8000
 - B Intel 8080
 - C Ferranti F100
- 3 The most powerful microprocessor in the list below is the
 - A Texas Instruments TMS1000
 - B Zilog Z80
 - C Intel 8085
- 4 The world's most common 8-bit processor is the
 - A MOS Technology 6502
 - B Zilog Z80
 - C The General Instruments 1802
- 5 The world's most common microprocessor is
 - A 4 bit
 - B 8 bit
 - C 16 bit

Tie-breaker

A 4-bit word is commonly called a "nibble", an 8-bit word a "byte". Invent two new terms for a 16-bit computer word.

FULL NAME _____ AGE _____

SCHOOL/COLLEGE _____

SCHOOL/COLLEGE ADDRESS _____

SCHOOL TELEPHONE _____

HOME TELEPHONE _____

SEND TO: Times Computer Competition No. 4, PO Box 99, Sudbury, Suffolk, CO10 6SN

COMPETITION	DAY 2	DAY 3
WEEK FOUR DAY 1		
DAY 4	DAY 5	DAY 6

Michael and Tayo are the first winners

Two boys, age 15 and 11, are the first winners in *The Times* Classroom Computer competition. They are Tayo Boyle of Forrester High School, Edinburgh, and Michael Gregory of Abington High School, Leicester. Because of the large number of correct entries, the winners were decided by a tie-breaking question. The answers to Competition No 1 were: 1) B. 2) C. 3) C. 4) A. 5) B. Both boys will receive an Atari 600XL computer for their schools, as well as a personal gift of *The Times Atlas of World History*. The eight runners-up, Piers Chapple, Alastair George, Clive Townsend, Pilgrim Beart, Rachel Chaudler, David Houghton, Liesa Basden and Philip Baxter, will each receive a *Times Atlas*. A new competition (left) starts this week.



MICHAEL GREGORY, aged 11, is riding high this week as the hero of his new secondary school. He has won a computer for it after being a pupil there for only a few weeks. The class teacher, Mrs J. Watson, encouraged the entry as a class project, and Michael, who had the advantage of having a father with this own computer business, submitted the winning entry. At home Michael uses his father's PET for elementary programming, but prefers the more conventional pursuits of football, rugby and motor racing. The school has three machines, an RML 380Z and two BBC micros, but now, with the addition of its new Atari, hopes to move into a larger computer room which is used by pupils from third year upwards, as a base for the computer club.

TAYO BOYLE, aged 15, spends all his spare time with a group using the school micros. They meet in the computer room at lunchtime and after school. For relaxation he writes games in machine code for the 6502-based machines.

The school has nine micros, 2BBC, 4 PETs, 1 Apple and 2 ZX81s and he wants to get to grips with the new machine. He has just passed eight O levels, and if his A level results are good, aims to go to university to read either computer science or electrical engineering.

He is encouraged by the maths department to write small application programs, but at heart is still a dedicated games writer. Although he only has a games-playing Atari VCS at home, he expects to install a micro soon.

People/Lore Harp of Vector Graphic

Heady days of a woman pioneer

By Roger Woolnough

Lore Harp makes it sound so simple. She was married with two children, and growing rather bored. But it was 1976 and she was in California, and the micro boom was about to begin. Husband Bob developed a memory board for microcomputers, and Lore started to market it, working from home with a friend. In the next nine months, business totalled \$400,000.

The company founded on this success is Vector Graphic,



Lore Harp: big business

and last year it had a turnover of \$33.6m. Lore Harp, in fact, is one of the founders of the microcomputer industry. The early days were heady indeed. After Vector was incorporated in August 1976, Lore says it filled "all my living hours". She had no experience of the microcomputer business, but nor did anyone else. "No one understood what was happening", she recalls. Lore Harp was born and brought up in Germany, but completed her education in the US by becoming a Master of Business Administration. Even so, when Vector was formed she had had no direct business experience. This proved no handicap. In one day, working from home

over the telephone, she sold \$1 memory boards at \$200 each. Before long other components had been developed, and within four months Vector had a fully-fledged computer to sell. Bob Harp joined the company and became part-owner (he and Lore have since divorced, and he now runs another computer firm).

A lot has happened since those founding years. Vector has delivered more than 40,000 computers, and reached peak revenues of \$36m. But the strains of a young industry have begun to tell.

Last year revenues not only fell slightly, but a net loss of nearly \$3m was sustained. "We had a slight hiccup last year", is the way Lore puts it. "I wish we could blame the economy. But I expect we will have another growth phase over the next seven years."

One thing which has changed the personal computer market for ever is the entry of IBM. "It's given a different flavour to the business. Whenever IBM enters, it's a danger to the older companies."

Vector has responded, Lore says, by positioning itself differently. "We are not aiming at the low end, our systems are at the higher end of the market. We are planning to stay in different niches by specializing in vertical markets - banking, insurance, retail, manufacturing."

She insists she is not worried about the competition. "We are just interested in Vector", she says. "We're funny that way. I look at tomorrow and all the fantastic things we have coming along."

ANALOGIC GENERAL MANAGER (ELECTRONICS)

Analogic are looking for a General Manager for their U.K. subsidiary in Weybridge who will have overall responsibility for all commercial aspects of the company's business.

Analogic corporation are world leaders in the advanced data conversion and computer based signal processing market. Applicants must be qualified in electronic engineering to a minimum of HNC standard with several years experience at top management level.

The successful applicant will receive a salary in the region of £30,000 per year, company car, non-contributory pension scheme, expenses and all usual benefits.

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Weybridge, Surrey KT13 8BN
Telephone: Weybridge 56011

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Send CV to Box 1381 H The Times.

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The equipment supplied by Plessey Marine is second to none - its Fleet Escort Sonar, for example, is the most advanced in the world, and its development of second generation, totally multiprocessor based sonars is setting standards of excellence for others to follow.

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Please write for an application form or send a full cv to Clive Weston, Resourcing Development Manager at Plessey Marine Research Unit, Wilkintroop House, Templecombe, Somerset BA8 0DH, or phone him on FREEPHONE 0622 (24 hour service). Please quote ref: TEM/297.



A hold-up on launch of Peanut?

by Roger Green

This month may see the launch of one of the most widely anticipated computers - IBM's Peanut. The name is said to be one of IBM's internal codenames for the product, a low-cost (perhaps just £400) home computer, whose debut this month in the United States has been predicted by some United States IBM watchers for more than a year.

Last week, though, opinion was hardening that Peanut has been delayed until November, or even next year.

It is believed that IBM would launch either a games and teach-yourself-programming machine, or a portable version of its successful business Personal Computer.

Whatever Peanut actually turns out to be, there is little disagreement that considerable numbers have already been made. As many as 20,000 are said to be stored somewhere as the first batch of the 600,000 that were expected to be sold by the end of the year.

One informed IBM watcher is British-born Bill Easterbrook, a partner in the research department of the Wall Street investment firm Kidder Peabody. Easterbrook believes that there is a big stockpile of Peanuts waiting to be sold, but that IBM may be holding back on the launch because it could cut into the profits the company is making from sales of larger, already available members of its Personal Computer family.

Texaco take over sponsorship of one-day internationals

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

Texaco will sponsor England's one-day internationals for the next three years. The Test and County Cricket Board announced yesterday that the internationals, played previously under the aegis of the Prudential Assurance Company, will be for the Texaco Trophy. Texaco will also have first refusal to sponsor the next World Cup, in 1987, should it be staged in England. The extent of Texaco's annual commitment will be in the region of £250,000, some of which will be put towards a "grass roots training scheme". Contrary to usual practice, Texaco were not prepared to reveal an exact figure. These things are difficult to quantify but the £1,250,000 which Prudential staked in cricket was by no means unwarmed. Their sponsorship of this year's World Cup was extensive, almost universally publicized.

Cricket's latest major contract was announced yesterday by C H Palmer, who on Saturday became chairman of the TCCB in succession to F G Mann. As Mr Palmer said, he does not expect his path always to be strewn with roses. If he deals with the thistles as dutifully as Mr Mann did, there will be few complaints. The chairman and chief executive of Texaco, John Ambler, an American from Virginia, spoke of his company's interest "in sport and the competitiveness it generates". Next year, he said, "the UK and West Indies will be in an association." In other words, they will be playing each other at cricket.

Texaco, he felt, was part of Britain's "way of life". Their marketing director, Derek Mills, thought the project "rich with possibilities for both parties". Mr Palmer said: "Many companies of some stature" were interested in taking over from "the Pru". Cricket, after all, he said, presented "a decent image". The county championship, however, is still looking for someone to take it under its wings. Schwepes having withdrawn their sponsorship. It could probably be obtained for £200,000 a year. I am not very good at the maths, but that, too, seems like value for money.

Entertainment guaranteed

New Delhi (AFP) - The West Indies start their tour of India today with Clive Lloyd, their captain, promising three months of exciting cricket. As the team warmed up for their opening three-day match against India Central Zone in Jaipur, the captain of the desert state of Rajasthan, Lloyd, now 38, said: "We have always provided entertaining cricket in the past and we will do that again."

There will be an added edge to the six-match Test series and five one-day internationals as India struck a great blow to West Indian pride earlier in the summer by winning the last one-day encounter between the two countries, the Prudential World Cup final at Lord's.

There are four newcomers in the 16-man West Indian party: Elaine Baptiste, an all-rounder, Richard Richardson, a middle-order batsman, Roger Harper, an off-spinner, Milton Pydmann, the reserve wicketkeeper.

Another middle-order batsman, Bacchus, who was named to join the so-called rebel tour of South Africa, is not included, nor is Garner for medical reasons.

Lloyd said his team was a well-balanced combination despite the inclusion of only one regular spinner, Harper. "We have other spinners in the side who have taken wickets in first class matches at crucial times for us," he said, in an obvious reference to Gomes and Richards. And he added that Roberts whose fitness was in doubt before the tour "will be completely fit when the team next arrives". The team is managed by Wes Hall, the former fast bowler. The Indian side appears well-balanced in spin and medium pace, but their strength is their batting. Indian cricket selectors have called three left-arm spinners into the side for the last Test against Pakistan which starts in Nagpur tomorrow.

The first one-day international between India and the West Indies will be on October 13 in Srinagar, the capital of Jammu and Kashmir State, and the first five-day Test at Kanpur will start on October 21.

Resignation over Old decision

Cyril Goodway, chairman of Warwickshire since 1972, has resigned as a protest over the Cricket Council's decision to uphold the suspension of Chris Old. In a newspaper article last May Old wrote about former Yorkshire colleagues in a way which was judged to be "derogatory". Mr Goodway said he believed the county club "was in no way at all in error". Old was fined £3,000 by his new club Warwickshire and £2,000 by the TCCB, who also imposed a 12-day suspension. A review this was cut to three days. In a statement yesterday Mr Goodway said he believed the county club "was in no way at all in error".

Pair of Quins join parade

By David Hands Rugby Correspondent

Two Harlequins have been added to the Barbarians team who play Newport at Rodney Parade this evening. Dudman comes in to replace the injured Irvine, and Cuthbertson replaces Hesford in the club position of No 8 because Hesford is unavailable. Two more Scots, Deans, the Hawick booker, and Baird, the Kelso wing, are unable to travel south and their places go to Towler (Llanelli), and Rees (London Welsh).

Newport have been forced to make one change to the side which so convincingly beat Cardiff on Saturday. Harrison, the wing who scored three tries in that match, was injured during its later stages and Robinson moves into his place. They remain without Smart, the England loose head prop, who has only recently completed a period of suspension after being sent to the end of last season. The match was switched from its traditional Easter Tuesday date last season when it resulted in a 19-15 win for the guests.

Two left out by Northumberland

Gosforth provide 10 of the Northumberland squad to take on Yorkshire in the first division of the county championship at Otley on Saturday, but McDowell, an England "B" centre, and Curry, also of Gosforth, are left out. Scarborough playing series, also of Gosforth, R W Brayley, J Pollock, J Stanger, J Stanger, C Wiles, S Tiley, P Wason (Northants), T C Roberts (Middlesex), G Sandford (Gloucestershire), S Bol (Northants), C Clapham. An Exeter University student, Richard Hildesley, who played for Devon last season, makes his championship debut for Somerset at scrum half against Lancashire at Bath on Saturday.

EUROPEAN FOOTBALL: MARADONA SAYS THE SPANISH APPLAUD VIOLENCE

Francis may be out of Hungary match

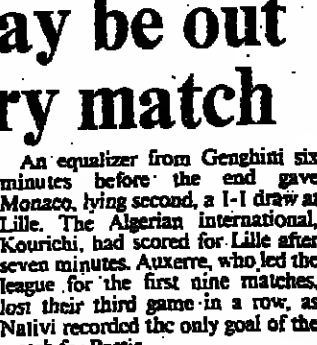
(Agencies) Trevor Francis suffered a shoulder injury in Sampdoria's 2-1 home defeat by Fiorentina in the Italian League match at the weekend. It seems unlikely, if first reports are accurate, that he will recover in time to play in England's crucial European Championship match against Hungary in Budapest on October 12. The exact nature of the injury is not known.

Fiorentina won with a goal by Antonioni, two minutes from time after Liam Brady, formerly of Arsenal had equalised for Sampdoria. Fiorentina had taken the lead with an equaliser by Fiorentina's Italian Roma and Torino on six points, one point behind the leaders, Juventus.

The Juventus captain, Michel Platini, scored the forty-second minute winner against Lazio, in Rome, to put Juventus top. The previous leaders and defending champions, Roma lost for the first time this season.

Two left out by Northumberland

Maradona, now on crutches after a neck injury, of Colchester, of Athletic Bilbao, criticized referees and fans in Spain. "I don't principally blame the players but rather the one person on the field who prefers not to see the violence, and you all know who I mean," Maradona said. "Violence will continue in Spanish football as long as referees put up with it. I don't understand a public which applauds violence. If one of my teammates kicked someone unconscious, I wouldn't be there to carry him around on my shoulders like a hero," he said. Bordeaux trounced 7-2 on aggregate by Coventry in League in their first two matches. Leeds 3-2 with two goals from Lacombe, Giresse, scored the third, and then had to go off with a pulled thigh muscle.



Francis receives attention after his injury at the weekend

European league results

Table of European football results including matches like Bayern Munich vs Tottenham, Borussia Dortmund vs Arsenal, etc.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

Table of football fixtures for today, including Premier League, Championship, and other leagues.

Large financial table listing various units and insurance funds with columns for names, numbers, and values.

Advertisement for 'Horse Round White' featuring a horse and a canister, with promotional text and a signature.

ENGLAND PIN FAITH IN OLD GUARD BUT SCOTLAND MAY EXPERIMENT

Robson resists temptation to introduce young talent

By Stuart James, Football Correspondent

Bobby Robson waded through a sea of mediocrity for 10 days in search of new English talent...

He admitted that he had considered such candidates as Anderson, Regis and Williams but decided to leave youngsters like Stein, Walsh and Wright to mature...

His players being injured during the Milk Cup ties today and tomorrow. As usual, there are doubts...

Stein's smile reveals nothing

By Hugh Taylor

There was a smile from the manager, Jack Stein, when he quizzed yesterday about his probable Scotland team to face Belgium...

A formidable English weapon



Leg-trap theory or Bodyline - short-pitched fast bowling aimed at the batsman's body with a restricted ring of close leg-side fielders (as pictured above) - was employed in 1932-33 by Douglas Jardine, the England captain...

N Ireland forward line again hit by injury

Gerry Armstrong's worst fears were realized yesterday when he declared himself unfit for Northern Ireland's Group Six European Championship match in Turkey on October 12...

The Wales squad for the friendly against Romania at Wrexham on October 12 includes Jeremy Charles, of Swansea City, even though he has not had a match for three weeks...

Blackburn tie may be called off

Blackburn Rovers injury crisis may force them to ask the Football League for a postponement of tomorrow night's Milk Cup second round first leg against Ipswich Town at Portman Road...

The Australian cricket eleven

From Mr L. G. Crawley Cambridge University, Worcestershire and Essex (1922-26) Tour of West Indies with MCC 1925-26. Outstanding games player who was asked about his availability for this Bodyline tour...

Leg-trap theory: intimidation of batsmen

From Mr L. G. Crawley Cambridge University, Worcestershire and Essex (1922-26) Tour of West Indies with MCC 1925-26. Outstanding games player who was asked about his availability for this Bodyline tour...

Charlton steadies himself in a battle of nerves

Eddie Charlton, a cool and calculating campaigner from Australia - steady Eddie they call him - won a tense tactical battle against Mario Morra in the international tournament, sponsored by Jameson Whisky, at Newcastle yesterday...

After being beaten 5-3 by Cliff Thorburn on Sunday night, Dennis Taylor called for legislation on the time taken to play a shot. His match lasted five hours 20 minutes, which is a long time for eight frames...

Like a highwayman, Pyrah runs off with Dick Turpin

The Dick Turpin, the opening class of the Horse of the Year Show at Wembley, yesterday fell to Malcolm Pyrah on Mrs Conway's Sea Pearl, who narrowly beat Geoff Glazzard on James Bond IV...

Galaxy, his sons finishing eighth and ninth respectively. David Broome gave his top horse, Last Resort, his first outing since he injured his rear-foot in July. He jumped a slow but perfect clear round. Broome, who bought Last Resort last year after a world-wide search for the right horse - hence its name - is taking him very gently after his two months off and will start by riding him only in the smaller classes...

Large advertisement for 'Horse around this winter' featuring a horse and rider, with text about riding in Portugal and contact information for AIR PORTUGAL.

Advertisement for 'Nine changes in Canadian selection' for the British Olympic team, listing names and details of the selection process.

Advertisement for 'Ashes to ashes' featuring a testimonial from Lieutenant-Commander K. A. Sellar about his experience with the game of cricket.

Table with multiple columns containing sports news, including 'IN BRIEF', 'FOR THE RECORD', 'BASEBALL', 'AMERICAN FOOTBALL', 'GOLF', 'REAL TENNIS', 'YACHTING', 'ATHLETICS', 'FOOTBALL', and 'CRICKET'.

RACING: HOW SEVENTH CHOICE JOCKEY CAME IN FOR RIDE OF A LIFETIME

Swinburn's spark of greatness

By Michael Seely
The decisive effect of Walter Swinburn's jockeyship on the result of Sunday's Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe cannot be stressed too highly. Yet amazingly Swinburn was only seventh choice for the winning ride on All Along. Freddie Head, Greville Starkey, Lester Piggott, Joe Mercer, Cash Asmussen and Gary Moore were approached in turn, but all were unavailable.



Handshake for a hero: Patrick Biancone, the winning trainer, greets Swinburn and All Along

The Arc is the hardest race in the world for a jockey to win, particularly when he has an outside draw to contend with. Although the successful plan had been arrived at beforehand with Daniel Widdenstein and Patrick Biancone, the filly's owner and trainer, Swinburn's execution of the tactics were perfect.

Stoutie reiterated his regret that Shareef Dancer was unable to take his place in the field. Around the paddock beforehand the incredible elegance of the Parisienne woman was striking as ever. They outshone their companions in much the same way as the fillies outlasted the colts inside the parade ring and the race.

Starkey can scoop treble chance again

By Dick Hinder
While most of Europe's top jockeys were on parade at glamorous Longchamp on Sunday, Greville Starkey had slipped across to West Germany to ride the Guy Harwood-trained Gordian in a £10,000 event at Düsseldorf.

Biggest revision of rules since 1952

When Tony Jacklin captained Europe's Ryder Cup golf team against the United States in Florida later this month, he will not be allowed to offer advice to any of his side while they are playing a match. But captains or coaches will be able to assist their players in this way from next year.

Newcastle

- Draw advantage: low numbers best.
2.15 PRINCESS STAKES (Div 1: 2-y-o; maiden; £1,656: 1m) (13 runners)
1 00 BELLADE PROSPECT (M Jervis 9-0) B Raymond 12
2 00 BELLADE PROSPECT (M Jervis 9-0) B Raymond 12
3 00 BELLADE PROSPECT (M Jervis 9-0) B Raymond 12

Bath results

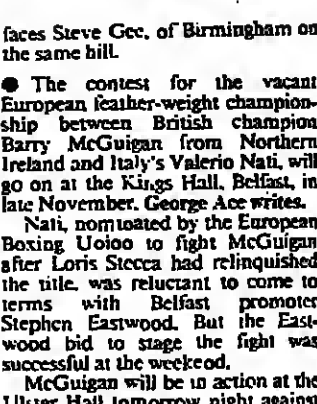
- 2.0 ALDE STAKES (Approximate: £1,752: 1m 20y)
1 BIANCOH br c by LeGros - Jappa (Sheikh Mohammed) 3-6-12 W J Wood 10
2 HARRY HILL (W J Wood) 3-6-12 W J Wood 10

Brighton

- Draw advantage: 5f, 6f low numbers best.
1.45 SUMPTERS STAKES (Div 1: 2-y-o; £1,415: 6f) (14 runners)
1 0000 NIKARA G 4-10-7 R Fox 2
2 0000 HAYFORD O Lang 9-7 R Fox 2

Warren to let Price off the leash in title attempt

By Srikanth Sen, Boxing Correspondent
The British middleweight title could be back in Frank Warren's hands by the end of the year. The young London promoter who lost the crown to the other side, Mike Barrett and Mickey Duff, three weeks ago when Mark Kaytor knocked out Roy Gunn by a technical knockout, is ready to let his other middleweight, Jimmy Price "off the leash".



Price: championship build-up

Edinburgh

- 2.15 ALMA STAKES (R-2; £257: 5f)
1 ACKA'S GIRL b f by Tower Walk - Akoborova 8-8-10 M Stewart 10
2 SHERIDAN (M Stewart) 8-8-10 M Stewart 10

Wolverhampton

- Draw: no advantage
2.0 BUSHBY STAKES (Div 1: 2-y-o maiden fillies; £282: 1m 1f) (11 runners)
1 000 BELVEDERE R 11-11-11 W J Wood 10
2 000 BELVEDERE R 11-11-11 W J Wood 10

Wolverhampton results

- 2.0 DUDLEY STAKES (Div 1: 2-y-o; maidens; £282: 5f)
1 MAFFIA b c by Mumty's Pal - Friends (Jenny G. Kalkbrenner) 9-7-11 W J Wood 10
2 MAFFIA b c by Mumty's Pal - Friends (Jenny G. Kalkbrenner) 9-7-11 W J Wood 10

ICE HOCKEY

Panthers claw their way back

By Robert Pryce
In each of their two games over the weekend Nottingham Panthers were trailing at the end of the second period, but emerged with their Autumn Cup hopes shaken but still intact to go on to defeat the home Southamptons Vikings, by eight goals in the last period game.



You can always tell a gentleman when he hires or buys from Young's formal wear for men

Wolverhampton selections

- 1.45 Nazzez, 2.15 Dick Hinder, 2.45 Shadiyya, 3.15 Tazzezz, 3.45 Innamorato, 4.15 Yuzurku.
By Our Newmarket Correspondent
1.45 Nazzez, 2.15 Dick Hinder, 2.45 Shadiyya, 3.15 Tazzezz, 3.45 Innamorato, 4.15 Yuzurku.

Devon & Exeter

- 2.0 BEAMINSTER HURDLE (Div 1: £414: 2m 1f) (13 runners)
1 000 Billy's Hero (R) 9-11-7 H Jurst 7
2 000 Billy's Hero (R) 9-11-7 H Jurst 7

Newcastle selections

- 2.15 Feasibility Study, 2.45 Highland Rossie, 3.15 Ladyfish, 3.45 Castle Douglas, 4.15 Garrod, 4.45 Garry's Gift.
By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.15 Feasibility Study, 2.45 Highland Rossie, 3.15 Ladyfish, 3.45 Night Eye, 4.15 Only A Weald, 4.45 Garry's Gift.

Wolverhampton selections

- 2.0 Supercia, 2.30 Regal Bliss, 3.00 Pastic Fitzgerald, 3.30 Miami Star, 4.0 River Maiden, 4.30 Mantal Fitzgerald.
By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.0 Supercia, 2.30 Regal Bliss, 3.00 Pastic Fitzgerald, 3.30 Miami Star, 4.0 River Maiden, 4.30 Mantal Fitzgerald.

IN BRIEF

GOLF: For the first time, a women's open stroke play tournament will be played on the Old Course at St Andrews on June 2.
The event, over 36 holes and limited to 42 competitors, is being organized by the St Rule Ladies Club, and they are hoping to attract critics from the Great Britain and Ireland and American teams, who will be playing in the Curtis Cup match at Muirfield on June 8 and 9.

Young's formal wear for men. See what we mean on page 9. Advertisement for Young's formal wear for men, featuring the brand name and a reference to page 9.

مركزاً من راجل

TENNIS

The rogue who became a Prince Charming

By David Powell

The thirty teenage girls who were waiting for John McEnroe by the back exit of the Simonscourt Pavilion, Dublin, on Sunday evening were champing their bits...

McEnroe: kissed his fans

He was forgiven for kicking his chair and brandishing his racket at David Mercer, the umpire, in his very last set. Until then his behaviour on court had been impeccable and, though he was late for his first match with Molly, who had travelled 50 miles up country to meet him for the first time he was doing his best to please.

In winning all his three matches during a 4-1 Davis Cup victory he relegated Ireland to zonal competition once more after just one year in the championship group. By a curious irony, however, the Wimbledon champion did more good for Irish tennis than harm.

Both McEnroe and Michael Hickey, Ireland's captain, who is worried for his country's prospects once Doyle and Sorensen have gone, may be comforted by a move about to set up a national centre. With no regional or 'home' coach and no players of the standard required to succeed in the Davis Cup, the ILTA are in a desperate position.

Final date confirmed

Sydney (Reuters) - Australia emphasized their play in the Davis Cup Final they played as planned in Melbourne on December 20 to 23, despite reports that their opponents, Sweden, wanted a change of dates.

BASKETBALL

Liverpool in surprise surge to the top

By Nicholas Harting

The changing face of basketball is illustrated by the sight of Liverpool Vikings in second place in the first division and Crystal Palace in sixth. Liverpool, unlike the city's footballers, have spent most of their recent years near the bottom while Palace, unlike the football club, has always been among the honours.

VOLLEYBALL

Revenge for Gdoura

By Paul Harrison

Capital City Spikers began their National League challenge impressively as the weekend Spikers who spent most of last season as Kelly Girl International despite losing the sponsorship of that organization, beat Weymouth 3-0 at Fitzbury on Saturday, after being 3-1 down Sunday after dropping the first set.

CONVEYANCING HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

Birmingham Negotiable Salary Generous Benefits

Major financial institution seeks a solicitor ideally in his/her thirties with a thorough knowledge of real property law and particularly of residential conveyancing to set up and administer a new department dealing with some 2,000 residential mortgages per annum for two years. Responsibility will be given for designing systems (excellent technical/computer support available) and selecting qualified and other staff.

Reuter Simkin

Legal Appointments also on page 26

CONVEYANCING HEAD OF DEPARTMENT Birmingham Negotiable Salary Generous Benefits

Solicitors Four-partner firm with London and suburban offices, having general practice but strong international, commercial and property emphasis.

SOLICITOR required to manage branch office in North East London. Must have own clientele. Box 1378H The Times

DURRANT PIESSE POTENTIAL PARTNERS COMMERCIAL PROPERTY COMPANY & COMMERCIAL

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Vauxhall plants to vote on new offer today

By Barry Clement, Labour Reporter

Hopes for an early end to the strike by 14,000 Vauxhall car workers rest on mass meetings today at all three plants. Some management and trades union observers were saying yesterday that moderate opinion was gathering force and that the votes would be closely fought at some of the works as several budding engineering workers at the Dunstable plant crossed union picket lines. But at a mass meeting at the Ellesmere Port works 1,800 assembly workers rejected the company's latest pay offer. The workers, members of the Transport and General Workers Union overwhelmingly supported their shop stewards' recommendations to throw out the offer. At a meeting today their colleagues in the Amalgamated Union of Engineering workers are expected to back the offer. At the Dunstable plant there were shouts of "yes" and "blacklegs" as members of the engineering union ignored pickets. Other unions at Vauxhall had voted to reject the company's pay offer at mass meetings last week, but the AUEW had decided on a secret ballot which had led to the men accepting the offer by 55 per cent to 45 per cent. It was thought last night that a joint mass meeting involving members of both the engineering and transport unions at Luton tomorrow may vote to restart talks with management. The workers at Luton have not been regarded as militant compared with their colleagues at Ellesmere Port. The strike began last Friday afternoon, but started in earnest yesterday, the first day of work since the walk out decision was made. An improved pay offer worth 6.75 per cent, which reduced the length of the proposed agreement from 14 months to 12 was rejected on Saturday by union negotiators. They are demanding increases of 8 per cent or more. Management said last night that although Vauxhall's car sales had been extremely buoyant, the Bedford commercial vehicle section had experienced the lowest sales for 40 years. Although informal contacts between the two sides could be expected during the course of the week the first formal meeting will take place on Thursday. Mr John Farrell, convenor at the Ellesmere Port plant told workers at their dawn meeting that there was only a "minute change" in the new offer from management. Representatives from all plants decided on Sunday to wait until after the meeting on Thursday before implementing their threat to send pickets to Bristol, Hartlepool, and Sheerness Docks to halt the import of General Motors cars, which accounts for about half of Vauxhall sales in Britain.

New leader is defeated on unilateralist motion

Continued from page 1 It is expected that the conference will again give unconditional unilateralism the necessary two thirds majority to reaffirm that line as official party policy. If passed by a majority of less than two thirds, it will cease to be official Labour policy. Mr Kinnock, Mr Hattersley and Mr Denis Healey will therefore be left to argue that the national executive statement, Campaign for a Fairer Britain, which makes renunciation of Polaris conditional upon disarmament talks while deliberately failing to give any disarmament timescale, represents the latest policy attitude and the one that they will pursue. It was even suggested that only half a dozen resolutions contained a reference to unconditional nuclear disarmament and that the transport workers had been "bounced" into a hardline position. The facts are somewhat different. Only 8 resolutions mention the word "unconditional", but 25 others specifically "reaffirm", "confirm", "reiterate", or "endorse" last year's composite 51, present party policy, which calls for the unconditional renunciation of all nuclear weapons by a Labour government within the lifetime of a parliament.



Benjamin Wood showing Jane Asher his technique (Photographs: Tony Weaver)

Youthful portraits of a princess

Benjamin Wood, aged five, won a holiday in Canada for his family after painting himself presenting the Princess of Wales with a bunch of Sweet Williams. He was presented with the prize in London yesterday by Jane Asher, the actress. Benjamin, from West Hallam, Derbyshire, painted the princess wearing a bright yellow, purple and red polka-dot dress with matching purple hat and a green necklace. Five hundred paintings of the princess will tour Debenhams stores as an exhibition to raise money for the Preschool Playgroup Association Building Appeal Fund of which the princess is a patron. The competition, open to give to 11-year-olds, was organized by Family Circle. Benjamin said that his favourite painting subjects were boats and the sea. But he thought the princess was nice.



Shades of a princess: (from left) by Samantha Wilson, aged 10, from Nottingham; Caroline Smith, aged 10, from West Midlands, and Alison Barnes, aged 11, from Shrewsbury

Key Arafat staff men defect in Damascus

Continued from page 1

will defect to their cause within the next 48 hours. Syrian journalists and the correspondent of The Times were taken last night to what was said to be the Palestinian military operations headquarters in Damascus, a cellar beneath the grubby offices of an import-export firm, where teenage guerrillas holding automatic rifles stood beneath walls upon which the remains of posters bearing Mr Arafat's portrait in colour could still be seen. Most of the pictures had been ripped off within the past few hours.

Among the officers there, a Mr Ahmed Abu Hassan, who described himself as a first lieutenant in the Fatah movement, said he had left Mr Arafat because the PLO leader had been "conspiring" with the Jordanian Government. "We and the Syrians are now confronting the American, French and British fleets (sic) which are threatening the existence of the Arab nation" he said. Mr Abu Hassan did not speak from notes, but his words took the form of a now familiar formula uttered by those guerrilla officers deserting Mr Arafat.

In Damascus now, only the pro-Mossadawi Front for the Liberation of Palestine, and Dr George Habash's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine have declined to accept the dissident leadership, arguing that while "democratic reform" within the PLO is necessary, Mr Arafat remains the only legitimate and elected leader of the organization. In any event, Damascus now seems anxious and ready to finish off Mr Arafat, whatever the cost to Syria, and the Palestinians. What the newly defecting guerrillas do not say, but what is quite evidently the truth, is that many had over the last few years been passed over for promotion by Mr Arafat. Many of them, too, who had in the past often voiced their suspicions of Syrian objectives, are now praising the regime in Damascus for its allegedly loyal support of the Palestinian movement. Meanwhile, Syrian troops were reported to be digging in yesterday with armoured vehicles round pro-Arafat Palestinian positions north of the Lebanese city of Tripoli.

Frank Johnson at Brighton Martyrs to mild extremism

It became clear on the first day of the Labour Party conference, that, after Mr Neil Kinnock's victory, the party was safely under the control of the moderate extremists. The conference voted in favour of expelling the extreme extremists: the five leaders of the Trotskyist Militant Tendency. In their closely argued pamphlet and long speeches the Tendency's members are open advocates of "revolution by boredom". One of the expelled five, a veteran agitator with a vast knowledge of all known forms of Marxism, Mr Ted Grant, is prepared without provocation to make no fewer than six points about the conditions attendant upon capital formation, uttering after 15 minutes the feared word "secondly...". Furthermore, at least two of the others are known Liverpoolians. Mr Kinnock and his allies are not opposed to extremism as such. Mr Kinnock is himself a former extremist who took early retirement at the age of 41 to begin a new career as leader of the Labour Party. He was well to the left when he first arrived in parliament 13 years ago, before the then left, as a result of Mr Michael Foot's election to the leadership, became the centre.

It is just that Militant, and in particular the Five Martyrs, are thought by Mr Kinnock and his faction to be giving extremism a bad reputation. Frivolous approach This could simply be because, in the eyes of the humorous Mr Kinnock, Trotskyists are short on jokes. Perhaps Stalin's real objection to Trotsky was that he could never get a laugh out of the man no matter how many people they killed when they were working together - Stalin having eventually to arrange to have an ice-pick put through Trotsky's head in order to draw any sort of human response from the man at all. All this undoubtedly demonstrates the essentially frivolous approach to politics of Stalin and Mr Kinnock. It is difficult to see in what way the Tendency's views differ from those of the majority of constituency members of the Labour Party, just as it is difficult to see in what crucial respect Trotsky's socialism differed from Stalin's. Indeed, the expulsions were carried yesterday despite the fact that a majority of the constituency parties voted against them. The leadership got its way as a result of the block votes of the trade unions. The clear impression was that the Tendency was being expelled for being charmless and verbose whereas Mr Kinnock, in his extremist days as now, was just the latter.

Abuse from the right The outcome confirmed the Five in their belief as to the fundamentally unjust nature of our society. Fortunately, the proceedings involving the expulsion took place in a private session from which press and public were excluded. But it was possible, without much subtlety, to wander close enough to the doors to hear what was going on. This largely consisted of Liverpoolian shouting and therefore no different from an un-private session. In due course, the Five emerged - expelled. Photographers and television cameras surrounded them. Their spokesman, Mr Peter Taaffe, said it was all unjust and that they would continue to believe in Marxism. Forces loyal to Mr Kinnock and the right started shouting abuse. Mr Taaffe launched into a television interview. The loyalist crowd started shouting at the photographers and television people - hatred of both being a major theme already among delegates this week for reasons ranging from the media's distortion of Labour's constructive economic policy to the fact that the cameras keep obscuring the view. A very small steward pushed a very large camera backwards through the melee. In a surreal moment, the Rev Ian Paisley was heard to say "You can't DO that." Closer inspection revealed this to be the voice of the BBC's admirable political editor, the Ulsterman Mr John Cole.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements Princess Anne opens the new Food Hall at Harrods, Kensington, N.8; opens an exhibition to celebrate the bicentenary of Arthur Ackerman and Son Ltd in Bond Street, 10.30; receives a Land Rover on behalf of the Save the Children Fund from the Worshipful Company of Carmen to Guildhall Yard, before lunch at the Guildhall, 12.15; and attends a fashion show in aid of the Save the Children Fund, to celebrate the 150th anniversary of Grievess and Hawkes, Malvern Branch, at the Pump Room, Winter Gardens, Malvern, 7.50. Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester, Deputy Colonel-in-Chief, The Royal Anglian Regiment, visits the 2nd Battalion, Hyderabad Barracks, Colchester, 11; and attends a fashion show, "London, A City for All Seasons", at the Mansion House, 6.20, and a banquet at the Guildhall, 8.25. New Exhibitions Architects as Artists: Work by David Birwhistle, Hugh Casson, John Surman, Michael Westby, Thomas, 2a Salisbury Road, Maseley, Birmingham; Mon to Fri

TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending September 25: 1 Coronation Street (Mon), Granada, 14.20m; 2 Coronation Street (Wed), Granada, 14.20m; 3 The Winds of War (Mon), ITV, 13.45; 4 The A-Team, ITV, 10.15m; 5 Crossroads (Wed), Central, 11.00m; 6 The Krypton Factor, Granada, 11.00m; 7 Winner Takes All, Yorkshire, 11.45; 8 The Bourne Identity, 11.45m; 9 Crossroads (Tue), Central, 11.35; 10 Pink Panther Strikes Again, ITV, 11.25m. Channel 4: 1 Shenzi, BBC1, 10.15m; 2 Juliet Bravo, 10.15m; 3 Just Good Friends, 9.50m; 4 The Bill, 9.50m; 5 News and Sport (Sat 9pm), 9.25m; 6 The Bill, 9.50m; 7 News and Sport (Sat 9pm), 9.25m; 8 The Bill, 9.50m; 9 News and Sport (Sat 9pm), 9.25m; 10 The Bill, 9.50m. Channel 5: 1 The Bill, 9.50m; 2 The Bill, 9.50m; 3 The Bill, 9.50m; 4 The Bill, 9.50m; 5 The Bill, 9.50m; 6 The Bill, 9.50m; 7 The Bill, 9.50m; 8 The Bill, 9.50m; 9 The Bill, 9.50m; 10 The Bill, 9.50m.

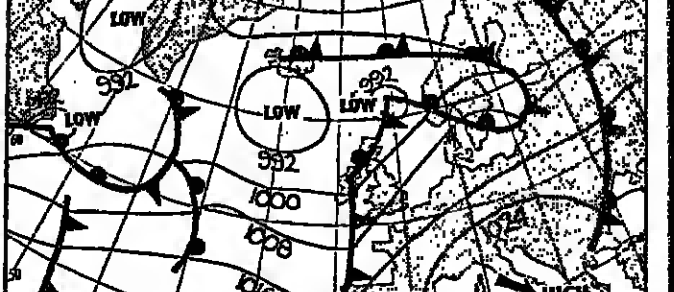
Roads

London and South-East: A307: Hill Street, Richmond closed; diversion. A303: One lane only westbound just W of end of M3. A4088: One lane each way at Blackbird Hill and Newstead Lane; contraflow. Midlands: M6: Lanes closed junctions 5 to 6 (Birmingham NE to Central). A38: Carriageway shared on Burton Upoo Trent bypass; diversion at Clay Mills. A51: Temporary lights on bridge over M6 near Stone, Staffordshire. North: M1: Access restricted at times between junctions 30 and 31 near Sheffield. A1: One carriageway shared between Fairburn and Mickfield. A1(M): Lanes closed Blyth to Marr. Wales and West: M4: Eastbound carriageway shared between junctions 20 (Almondsbury) and 21 (Seven Bridge Toll, Aust). A25: Single lane only Chester to Holywell via Ewloe Roundabout. A476: Temporary lights at Erwood, Powys. Scotland: A90: Northbound carriageway shared at Ford Road Bridge, Edinburgh; Roadworks on George Street at junction of Frederick Street and at junction of Cromwell Street with Quality Street. Glasgow: Lanes closed on A82 Great Western Road, near Crosswell Street. Information supplied by the AA.

Weather forecast

A trough of low pressure is expected to cross Britain. 6 am to mid night London, East Angles, SE, Central S, E, Central N, England, Midlands, Channel Islands: Bright at first, rain spreading from W, clearing by mid SW evening; moderate to fresh; max 18 to 19C (64 to 66F). SW England, Wales: Cloudy, rain, becoming lighter, showers; wind SW veering W, fresh; max 15C (59F). NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Argyll, N Ireland: Cloudy, rain at first, becoming brighter, showers; wind S veering W, moderate to fresh; max 14 to 15C (57 to 59F). NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dumfries, Aberdeen, Central Highlands, Moray Firth: Hill fog, rain or drizzle in places, becoming clearer from W; wind S veering W, moderate to fresh; max 14 to 15C (57 to 59F). NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Sunny intervals, showers, locally rain; wind mainly SW fresh, partly strong; max 12 to 14C (54 to 57F). Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Changeable. Temperatures near or near above normal. SEA PASSAGES: 6 North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel (SE: Wind to SW fresh or strong; sea moderate to rough, SW George's Bank, North Sea: Wind S strong, veering W fresh; sea rough).

High tides



The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,251

Crossword puzzle grid with clues and solutions.

Music

Piano and cello duo by the Music Group of London, Bishop's Table Restaurant, Eden Court Theatre, Ipswich, 6.45 and 9.15. Organ recital by Ronald Frost, St Ann's Church, Manchester, 12.45. Piano recital by Colin Kingsley, Picture Gallery, Peebles, Borders, 7.45. Concert by Tyrone Chamber Choir, Chichester, 1.10. Highland Night musical evening, Town Hall, Blairgowrie, Perthshire, 8.15. General Czechoslovakian tapestries and glass, Rufford Centre, Rufford Country Park, Orton, Newark, 11 to 4.30 daily until Thursday.

The papers

The Daily Express comments: "The Labour Conference has voted heavily to confirm the expulsion from the Party of the neo-stalinist editorial board of Militant... There might be a dawning realization that Labour's fierce left-wing face is frightening the voters... Will the new national executive committee press for further expulsions or call a halt? That will be the real test." The Daily Mirror comments: "It has been said, unfairly, that the Labour Party is like the Lebanon. That is not true. The Lebanon is like the Labour Party. But this time there is a hope that the peace will last. Last night even Tony Benn and Michael Foot were making speeches about party unity, which is like a pair of armlocks calling for a ban on the production of matches." There must be no cover-up over the death of Mr Dennis Skinner, a British businessman, in Moscow, the Daily Star says. "If Mr Skinner was murdered, New Zealand should be jumped for no good reason, let us examine the facts. But let's not have a repeat of the disgraceful Helen Smith affair."

Lighting-up time

London 7.05 pm to 8.37 am. Belfast 7.18 pm to 8.49 am. Cardiff 7.18 pm to 8.47 am. Manchester 7.25 pm to 8.57 am. New Moon October 6. Sun rises: Sun sets: 7.05am 8.37pm. Moon rises: Moon sets: 6.18pm 6.18pm.

Yesterday

Table showing weather conditions and temperatures for various locations yesterday.

National Day

Lesotho, a small kingdom wholly surrounded by South Africa, celebrates its National Day today. Formally the British colony of Basutoland, it became independent within the Commonwealth on October 4, 1966.

Anniversaries

Births: Richard Cromwell (Lord Protector of England September 1658 to May 1659), 1626; Ruford B. Hayes, nineteenth President of the United States, Delaware, Ohio, 1822; Roger, First Baron Keynes, Admiral of the Fleet, Tundiani, Punjab, 1872; Buster Keaton, Piqua, Kansas, 1895. Deaths: Saint Teresa of Avila, Alba de Tormes, Spain, 1582; Rembrandt, Amsterdam, 1669; Henry Carey, poet and dramatist, London, 1743; John Rennie, civil engineer, London, 1821; Sir Arthur Whitten Brown, aviator (first crossing of the Atlantic with John Alcock 1919), Swansea, 1948.

The pound

Table showing exchange rates for various currencies.

Christmas post

The Post Office advises that this Friday, October 7, is the latest recommended posting date for Christmas cards and parcels being sent by ship to Australia, Bangladesh, Brazil, New Zealand, the Philippines, Thailand and Zaire, and many other countries. A letter, "Overseas Christmas Mail 1983", giving details of latest recommended posting dates for Christmas mail by air and surface, is now available free of charge from post offices.

Highest and lowest

Table showing highest and lowest temperatures for various locations.

Abroad

Table showing news and events from various international locations.

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 8 pm to 9 pm, 19C (66F); min 6 pm to 8 pm, 16C (61F). Humidity: 65%. Wind: light S.W. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.02in. Sun: 10.12 to 4.58. Bar: mean sea level, 6 pm, 1012.8 millibars.

Abroad

Table showing weather and news for various international locations.

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 8

Small crossword puzzle grid.